...ed in New York yesterday ... at 100⅛.
...middling uplands, closed in New York ...16c; in Liverpool at 6 9-16d.
...Signal Service Bureau report ... for ... in Georgia, clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and occasional rain, warm southwest veering to colder northwest winds, and ...r pressure.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., July 27, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum.	Direction of Wind.	Weather.
7 a.m.	28.901	78°	80	S.W.	Cloudy.
2 p.m.	28.855	92°	59	S.	Cloudy.
9 p.m.	28.896	78°	79	S.W.	Clear.
Means.	28.884	81°	75		

Maximum temperature, 95°
Minimum temperature, 73°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 152°
Rainfall, .37 inches.
R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

THE CADATS "GET IN."

One of their Best Entertainments.

On their way home, as the Cadets passed through Danville, Virginia, they enjoyed one of the rarest treats of their whole trip. They fell into the friendly hands of the manager of the Arlington hotel, of that city, who did for them all that Virginia hospitality could do. A punch, with the most inspiring ingredients, and in rich abundance, was presented to them. Around the convivial board they passed many a merry joke, and all regretted the conclusion of the happy ceremonies. The Arlington is under the management of Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co., proprietors of the Markham house, of this city, and our boys will appreciate the kindness of their agent in Danville. The firm is composed of thorough Virginia gentlemen, and it seems that every one connected with any of their establishments is of the same genial disposition. The Cadets are grateful for this kindly notice.

THE COLORED FIREMEN.

The Contest on the Tenth of August.

Yesterday John Bell, foreman of Washington Fire Company, of Columbus, arrived in the city to make arrangements for the visit of his company to the city on the 10th of August, when they will meet the Athens company in a contest. Chief Joyner showed John Bell every attention and aided him in his preparations for the coming fun. He came in... by Chief Grimes, of Columbus, as follows:

COLUMBUS, GA., July 26, 1878.
W. R. JOYNER, Esq., CHIEF ENGINEER, ATLANTA, GA.: Dear Sir—This will be handed you by John Bell, Foreman Washington Fire Company, who goes to your city to make arrangements for the contest between the colored company from Athens and his company, and I would be glad if you would render him any assistance that he may require in getting some suitable place to store their engine while in your city and grant him the privilege of using some one of your cisterns. You will find the company composed of orderly, quiet colored citizens, and I do not hesitate to recommend them to you as such.
Very respectfully your obed't serv't,
CLIFF. B. GRIMES.
Chief Engineer C. F. D.

R. E. Lee Company.

The R. E. Lee fire engine company, who purchased from No. 3 their old reliable hand engine "Tallulah," have sold it to Conyers, and have instead just purchased and received a first-class, though second-hand, steamer, which they have christened "R E Lee No. 4." This steamer is ... of the first make of Amoskeag, and is guaranteed to throw water three hundred and fifty feet. The R E Lee boys had her out on Castleberry hill for trial yesterday afternoon. We understand No. 5 company is also negotiating for a steamer. If they get it, this will be five steamers for Atlanta.

MINNIE WARREN'S DEATH.

The Youngest and Prettiest of Mr. Barnum's Dwarfs — Commodore Nutt's Attentions to Lavinia and Afterward to Her Sister.

New York Sun.

Minnie Warren, the youngest, brightest and prettiest of Mr. Barnum's dwarfs, died in Middleboro, Massachusetts, on Tuesday evening, in childbed. She was the youngest of a family of eight children, all of whom except herself and her sister Lavinia, now Mrs. Tom Thumb, were of ordinary size. When Minnie was eleven years of age she joined the Tom Thumb troupe, and for fifteen years she travelled almost continually, visiting nearly all the civilized parts of the globe. She was 40 inches in height, and never attained a weight to exceed 45 pounds, being considerably shorter and more slender than Mrs. Thumb. She was [illegible] years of age at the time of her death. To a ...y face she added a pleasant disposition and ...ing ways, and she became the fast favorite ...rs. Barnum as well as of the public. When ... Thumb was married to Lavinia Warren the ...al opinion was that Commodore Nutt would ... Minnie for his bride; but the little Commodore had set his affections on Lavinia, ... his little heart was blighted ... General Thumb won her from him. "...er mind, commodore," the jovial Bar... "Minnie Warren is a better match ... She is younger than you, while La... several years older." "...k you sir," the commodore said, stiffly, "...d not marry the best woman living. I ...lieve in women, anyway." ...essened Commodore Nutt's grief, and ...renewed his attentions to Miss Min... after his first disappointment in love ... he became a fast young man, and ...e a wise young lady, discouraged his ...

...ars ago Barnum found another lilipu... ...r Newell, who was rechristened Gen. ... and added to the Tom Thumb combi... ...he major was bright and intelligent, ... Minnie became great friends. About ... they were married, and they lived ...ether with Gen. Thumb and wife in ... Their last tour together was in the ... states, from which they recently re...

...en Mr. Barnum was in the city recently he ... the secret, which had been closely kept ...innie's family, but the memory of the spu... ...s Thumb baby led many to regard the story ... Barnum hoax. But the New Haven women ...n discovered the purchase of little bits of ...slin, lace and flannel by members of the ...arren household, and secrecy became impos...le. A lady friend who visited the Warrens ...scribed the little garments as "too comical ...r anything." Dolls' patterns were used, and ...e little slips and wrappers were made one-...xth of the size of garments for ordinary babies. Mrs. Newell is described as looking forward to ...aternity with great anticipations of happi...ess and no misgivings. Her husband, however, ...ad gloomy forebodings, and expressed the greatest solicitude. Her death was a great shock ...o her family. The child died at birth. It weighed five pounds and ten ounces. Four hours later the mother died from exhaustion.

Mrs. Newell's death caused deep sorrow in Middleboro, where she and her sister were much loved. Much sympathy is expressed for Major Newell, who is overwhelmed with grief. Mrs. Newell is to be buried in Middleboro this afternoon.

The announcement of Mrs Newell's death was received with many expressions of regret by the members of the old museum company in this city. Mr Barnum is now with his show in Indiana. His son-in-law, Mr Hurd, who is full of reminiscences of the Lilliputian family, is in business in this city, and is spending the summer at Mr Barnum's home in Bridgeport.

A gentleman who was with Mr Barnum for several years says that Major and Mrs Newell were the smallest wedded pair that ever lived. One smaller couple is mentioned by Marco Polo in his travels in Tartary. They were each 25 years of age, and twelve and eleven inches in height respectively. They married by order of the Khan, and their fourth son was six feet two inches in height. There are some doubts as to the correctness of Polo's figures.

Gen. Tom Thumb and wife have grown corpulent in the last few years, and neither appears so diminutive as in their younger days. The General has been wealthy, but has lived extravagantly and spent a fortune in yachting and other sports, and possesses only a moderate competence. He is 41 years of age.

An Itinerant Apiary.

Detroit Free Press.

Last Spring the Free Press contained an account of a floating apiary which was being constructed at New Orleans, for the purpose of having a sort of perpetual summer by sailing up and down the Mississippi river. The floating bee-hive has now passed St. Louis on its way up. Capt. Perrine is the man who has charge of this sweet speculation. He has 800 bee-hives on board his boats and the inhabitants thereof are gathering honey all the day from every opening flower along the Missouri shore of the Mississippi. They are no doubt paying strict attention to the usual amount of stinging that is the sole delight of a bee, and the afflicted Missourians warmly desire the floating bee-house to "be a movin' on." Capt. Perrine purchased two barges of ordinary length and the little stern wheel steamer James A. Fraser. The two barges were provided with shelving, and four hundred hives of bees placed upon each. All varieties of honey-makers were introduced, as the enterprising captain desired to make his experiment as broad and thorough as possible. The hives were painted in contrasting colors in order that the little workers could return to the proper hive, the colors aiding each in distinguishing his home by comparative location. The start was made on May 13, although April 1 was the day set. Capt. Perrine ran up to a point some forty miles south of Vicksburg and released the busy buzzing inmates of the hives. Like boys released from the confinement of school, away they went to the willows and sought the depths of the fragrant blossoms. Capt. Perrine awaited patiently and was rewarded. The little ones began to come back, each with his sweet load, and by sundown the success of the experiment was assured. As was expected, a small loss of bees occurred every day, but this was more than made up by the numbers of vagrant bees, a sort of bee tramps, as it were, that joined the moving colony, and the captain has more hives now than when he first set out. The bees are making honey, and the captain is making money, and so all parties are satisfied. The run to St. Paul and back will be made, and next year, on April 1, another and larger colony will leave New Orleans for the north.

Shipment of Silver.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Twenty-two tons of fine silver bars, valued at $750,000, were shipped from the assay office this morning, for the Philadelphia mint, for coinage into standard silver dollars.

The Labor Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The men have resumed work at the scene of yesterday's labor trouble, under the protection of the police. A crowd gathered, but were dispersed by the police.

Hanlon Chooses Another Day.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., July 27.—Heavy rain all night and still continues with high wind. No prospect of the Hanlon-Ross race to-day.

Too Much Rain.

RICHFORD, VT., July 28.—Rain has swollen the Missiquoi river and other streams, and much damage is reported.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1878. NO 37

THE AUSTRIAN ADVANCE

F. JOSEPH'S TEARFUL EYES OF PITY.

He Assures the Bosnians that He Loves Them—Mysterious Negotiations Between England and Turkey — The Russian Movements Around the Ports—Beaconsfield's Attack on Gladstone.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

THE CARLTON CLUB BANQUET.

LONDON, July 28.—The Carlton club gave a grand banquet last night to the British plenipotentiaries to the congress, Beaconsfield and Salisbury. The Dukes of Buccleuch and Queensbury presided.

FIVE HUNDRED PEERS AND COMMONERS

were present. Lord Beaconsfield, replying to a toast, awarded Lord Salisbury the great share of merit in the labors at Berlin. He defended

THEIR CONDUCT TOWARDS GREECE,

saying he had counselled Greece to abstention and the facts proved that Greece obtained more than the revolted principalities, which had

LAVISHED BLOOD AND TREASURE.

He a passed great eulogium on the present sultan who throughout, was desirous of acting in

A CONCILIATORY MANNER TO GREECE.

Beaconsfield maintained that by the convention with Turkey we diminished, not increased our responsibilities. He brought back from Berlin the conviction that neither the Crimean nor the last war would ever have occurred if England had

SPOKEN OUT FIRMLY,

repelling the assertion of Gladstone that the Turkish convention was

AN INSANE CONVENTION.

Beaconsfield spoke of Gladstone as a sophistical rhetorician, inebriated with the

EXUBERANCE OF HIS OWN VERBOSITY

and egotistical imagination.

Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote also spoke

MYSTERIOUS NEGOTIATIONS

LONDON, July 28.—A Reuter from Constantinople says that the porte and Mr. Layard, the British embassador, deny the rumors that negotiations are proceeding for the cession of a portion of the Syrian coast and the island of Tenedos to England. Persistent reports, however, are current that negotiations, the object whereof is unknown, continue between England and Turkey.

THE AUSTRIANS ENTER BOSNIA

to-day, (Sunday,) though no convention has been concluded. It is expected that they will encounter armed resistance. The Russians have occupied the chief positions around Shumla. The Russian authorities have categorically assured the porte that the imperial guard will embark and the other Russian forces retire as soon as Varna is surrendered.

ORDERED TO THEIR REGIMENTS.

The Austrian subjects residing in Servia and belonging to the Austrian reserves, have been peremptorily summoned to join their battalions. This creates uneasiness, because it indicates a far larger mobilization than was originally intended for the occupation of Bosnia.

THE AUSTRIAN PROCLAMATION.

In view of the impending occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Austrian government has prepared a proclamation, which has been translated into the native language and distributed. It says: "The Austrian troops come as friends to stop evils which have for many years disturbed Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Austrian borders. The emperor, Francis Joseph, could no longer look on and see the

SUFFERINGS OF THESE PROVINCES,

where force and turbulence reigned, while the government of the country was incapable of restoring order, and want and misery were knocking at the frontiers of his own state. The emperor therefore

DIRECTED THE EYE OF EUROPE

to your position, and the council of nations decided that Austria should give you back your long-missed peace and prosperity.

THE SULTAN COMMITS YOU

to his mighty friend, the emperor. The Austrian troops bring you peace, not war. They will protect all, and oppress none. Established customs and institutions will be respected. Revenues will be applied solely to the wants of the country. Arrears of taxes will not be collected.

By Associated Press.

THE PAN-ANGLICANS.

LONDON, July 27.—The Pan-Anglican conference adjourned yesterday. There will be a te deum and farewell services at St. Paul's cathedral this morning. The bishop of Pennsylvania preaches the sermon.

A DECISIVE PLAN.

A Constantinople dispatch to Reuter says Austria has abandoned the idea of a convention with Turkey about Bosnia and Herzegovina, and will move troops into Bosnia, and afterwards send a note and declaration to the porte setting forth Austria's views and intentions.

JAMMING THE JEWS.

The Times Bucharest dispatch says that a number of rowdies decoyed several Jews into a shop in that city and beat them shockingly. Several victims had bones broken. The government promised to investigate the affair and punish the offenders.

A DEARTH OF NEWS AGAIN.

ROME, July 27.—The Pope is in good health and has dispensed with the attendance of his chief physician who has gone to the country on furlough.

A CHINAMAN RUN INTO.

A brougham containing the Chinese ambassador came in collision with an omnibus in Holborn this morning. The ambassador's right arm was injured, his head contused, and his system received a severe shock. He was taken, in a fainting condition, into Horseshoe hotel.

SEWARD INTERVIEWED.

He Believes the Chinese Question will Settle Itself.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—George F. Seward, United States minister to China, who has arrived in this city from Takio, in an interview relative to Chinese immigration, expresses himself strongly in opposition to any legislation to abrogate any provisions of the Burlingame treaty, on the grounds of international and commercial policy. He says the imperial government at Pekin is apathetic—it neither encourages nor discourages emigration. Mr. Seward claims there is no danger of Chinese immigration being great enough to become dominant in this country. He believes the true policy to be pursued is that of the negotiation provided for by the recent action of congress.

THE WESTERN CROPS.

Immense Harvests to be Garnered.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

OMAHA, July 28.—The Republican this morning will publish crop reports from counties on the line of the Union Pacific railroad between Omaha and Kearney, and along the line of the Omaha and Republican Valley railroad, showing the harvest wheat nearly completed. The yield is not as large as expected owing to recent severe storms, but is larger than last year on account of greatly increased acreage. This applies to all other grains. Rye and corn give an immense yield, estimated at nearly 50 million bushels.

Campbell Claimed for Smith.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

FAIRBURN, GA., July 27.—Hon. P. F. Smith carries Campbell by a large majority. Five districts out of nine are solid for him, and one disputed, but in his favor. There is great excitement among his friends.

Prevented by the Wind.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CAPE MAY, July 28.—The high winds yesterday prevented the yachts to take part in the Quaker City regatta from reaching Cape May. They are now lying in Maurice river. The race will take place Monday.

On Monday Sure.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

RIVERSIDE, N. B., July 28.—The race was postponed until Monday, between 5 and 7 p. m., on account of the rough water and fog.

A Pacific Subscription.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The Nevada bank to-day subscribed for a million and a quarter four per cent bonds, payable in the standard dollars.

Badger's Commission.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The president has signed the commission of Algernon S. Badger postmaster at New Orleans.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The Scourge Continues its Ravages

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Reports to the surgeon general U. S. marine hospital service show thirty-seven cases of yellow fever and

SEVENTEEN DEATHS

up to yesterday at New Orleans. No new cases have been reported in the Brooklyn navy yard, from the 10th to noon to-day. There are

SIX NEW CASES

at Key West. During the week ending July 13th there were 27 deaths from yellow fever and 22 from small pox in Havana.

Matanzas has an increased number of cases, which increased the ration of deaths.

PRECAUTIONS IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 27.—In consequence of the existence of yellow fever in New Orleans, the board of health to-day determined to establish a quarantine for boats from that place, at the foot of President's island, twelve miles below the city.

ALL TRAVEL STOPPED.

SHREVEPORT, LA., July 27.—In addition to the river quarantine the board of health to-day quarantined against all through passenger and freight traffic from infected cities via railroad and steamer. This cuts them off from Vicksburg and over the Texas Pacific road. Quarantine regulations are to be rapidly enforced.

A STRICKEN SHIP.

PORTLAND, July 27.—The bark Norena, Matanzas for north of Hatteras, put into Fernandina with yellow fever on board. The second mate and first seaman are dead. The mate and three men are sick.

MOBILE LOCKS OUT THE WORLD.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MOBILE, July 28.—The city and county authorities have established rigid quarantine against New Orleans. Nothing but the U. S. mail car will be allowed to pass through the county or approach the city after the 29th inst, until further notice.

GALVESTON'S ACTION.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GALVESTON, July 28.—The board of health yesterday passed resolution quarantining vessels from all eastern and foreign gulf ports for twenty days. Quarantine includes passengers and freights.

The Fever at New Orleans.

New Orleans Picayune, 26th.

The report of the condition of yellow fever in this city since yesterday is most favorable. Up to last night only twenty-three cases were recorded on the books of the board of health. Of these twenty-three, thirteen had died and ten are convalescent.

There were two deaths yesterday, one being a child 16 months old, who resided at 129 Terpsichore street, and the other was an abandoned woman, who after being sick for six days without medical attention, was finally taken to the charity hospital, but the disease had advanced too far to be checked.

A report was received at the meeting of the board of health last night from the charity hospital, stating that a patient had been received there, coming from Tchoupitoulas street, late in the day.

With the exception of this latter case, Dr. Choppin authorized the statement that no cases had developed since Saturday; that is to say, all those who are now sick were sick on Saturday, and, consequently, there is as yet no spread of the disease

In connection with the introduction of yellow fever into this city, it is asserted by those who are in authority that some of the fruit dealers have not acted honestly by the board.

It is said that some of them have their clearance papers made out from an uninfected port, and subsequently touched at an infected port, an incident that is carefully concealed from the quarantine authorities. When the investigation into the origin of the disease has been concluded it is not impossible that several cases will be traced directly to contact with a fruit boat, which came from an infected port without the knowledge of the quarantine authorities.

AN ATTEMPTED RAPE.

A Nursery Agent's Trouble in Alabama.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

OPELIKA, ALA., July 27.—R. N. Gardner, agent for Underhill, Newsome & Co, nursery dealers of Nashville, Tenn., attempted to rape a little white girl six years old, at Lafayette, Ala., yesterday. His hellish desires were foiled, and he was made to leave town in a hurry. He went in the direction of LaGrange and Atlanta. J. H. P.

Committee News.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 27.—Frank Morey resumed the stand and testified that he had one or two interviews with the president at great length, during which the witness argued that the withdrawal of the troops from New Orleans, and not maintaining the Packard government, would be the destruction of the republican party in the south. The president took the position that the republican party could no longer maintain that policy which had lost New York to the republicans, and the party had become weaker in consequence therefrom. The good of the republican party demanded a change. The president treated the subject as one of national concern.

Ex-Senator Trumbull was called and said he went to New Orleans on invitation of Hewitt. He related the mode of the proceeding by board and said he didn't see the computation of the returns by which the board arrived at the results. The committee closed its session here this evening and will examine Gov. Palmer in New York on Monday, and then adjourn subject to the call of the chairman.

Base Ball all Around.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

HORNELLSVILLE, July 28.—Worcesters 6; Hornells 2.
BUFFALO, July 28.—Buffalo 3; Forest City none.
BOSTON, July 28.—Cincinnatas 3; Bostons 2.
SYRACUSE, July 28.—Stars 10; Manchesters 1.
WASHINGTON, July 28.—New Bedfords 5; Nationals 1.

A Speech by Hon. H. R. Harris.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, GA., July 27.—Hon. Henry R Harris addressed a large crowd at Hamilton to-day. He delivered by far the ablest and most eloquent speech of the canvass, which was received with much enthusiasm. Colonel Mobley introduced Mr Harris in a graceful manner. The speech did more for Harris than any he has delivered. G.

Saratoga's Course.

SARATOGA, July 27.—Fourth day. Rain fell until daylight this morning, rendering the track heavy.

First race, Doswell stakes, three year olds, one mile, Perfection won; Pique, 2nd; Albert, 3d. Time—1:50.

Second race, handicap sweepstakes, one mile and three-quarters, Pilot won by two lengths; Bushwhacker, 2d; Kennesaw, 3d. Time—3:15.

Third race, free, handicap hurdle race, mile heats, over four hurdles, distance, 80 yards, Dandy won the first heat; Derby coming in 2d; Dalgaisian, 3d. Time—1:57¼.

Passion fell at the third hurdle, hurting the jockey of Richard Young, of Canada, dangerously. Wild Oats and Dalgaisian both cut down in the first heat, and were withdrawn. Dandy won; Derby, 2d; Redding, 3d. Time—1:58¾.

THE CLEVELAND RACES

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CLEVELAND, July 28.—This was the last day of the Cleveland club races. It was a good day, but the track was heavy, on account of rain. The following is the summary: First race, 2:26 class, purse $1,500, divided — Steve Maxwell 1 4 3 1 1 1; Walford, 3 3 1 2 7; Nelis, 2 1 4 6 4; Lady Voorhees, 6 5 7 5 2; Nancy Hackett, 7 7 5 7 5; Monarch Rule, 8 6 8 3 6; Gold Finder, 5 8 6 8 5; Schuyler, 9 9 9 9 8; Bonesetter, 4 2 3 4 distanced. Time, 2:24¾, 2:26, 2:23, 2:24¾, 2:25¼. Second race, 2:20 class, purse $2,000, divided—Adelaide, 4 4 2 1 1; Midnight, 7 1 1 6 3 3; Prospero, 1 7 7 5 4 2; May Queen, 5 2 3 2 7 ruled out; Jno. H., 6 3 5 4 2 ruled out; King Philip, 3 5 8 3 5 ruled out; Richard, 8 8 6 7 6 ruled out, Kansas Chief, 2 6 4 drawn; Albemarle, distanced. Time, 2:22, 2:22, 2:23¼, 2:23¼, 2:24, 2:31. For special speed, purse $1,500—Rarus was the only starter, and trotted three heats. Time, 2:14¼, 2:15, 2:14.

Resumption of Business.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—An announcement was made that in a few days Scheppers Bros., manufacturers of worsted goods in this city, who made arrangements with their creditors to pay forty per cent, will resume business. They give employment to 1,600 men, women and children.

Abandoned.

LONDON, July 27.—The British bark Presta, from Cheatham, N. B., for Belfast, was abandoned on the 8th of July. The crew was rescued and landed at Liverpool.

The [illegible] and His Wife.

HAVANA, July 27.—Martinez Campos, wife and family, have arrived from Spain.

THE ECLIPSE AS VISIBLE IN ATLANTA.

THE ECLIPSE.

THE MOON ABOUT TO PASS BETWEEN US AND THE SUN.

The Path of Totality—Where and How the Eclipse will be Observed—The Corona—How it will be Measured and Analyzed.

An eclipse of the sun will occur tomorrow, July 29, which will be visible from every part of North America, weather permitting. It will be total along a narrow belt of country extending from Behring's Straits to the Gulf of Mexico, and partial outside that zone. We present a diagram, which illustrates some of the more important facts in regard to this phenomenon, as it will appear in Atlanta.

THE TOTAL ECLIPSE

will begin just north of the Yablonoi Mountains, in the province of Irkoutsk, Siberia, in west longitude 165½ degrees from Washington, and north latitude 54¼ degrees. From that point the central line runs a little north of eastward to the eastern shore of the continent, passes almost due east through Behring's Straits, in latitude 66 degrees 40 minutes, then through Alaska, leaves Sitka Island a few miles to the southwest, turns southwards through the British possessions, and crosses the northern boundary line of the United States in longitude 38 degrees west from Washington. It will pass north of Salt Lake City, and a little south of Denver, into the Gulf of Mexico between Galveston and New Orleans. Its course will then be nearly eastward across the Island of Cuba and southern San Domingo, and ends a little beyond Porto Rico, in north latitude 17 1-2 degrees, and longitude 7½ degrees east from Washington. The path of the moon's total show will be 116 miles wide, and it will be but momentary in this tract of country. The duration of the total phase on the central line decreases from 3 minutes 9 seconds at 4h 50m p. m., to 2 minutes 51 1-4 seconds at 5h 22m p.m., and to 2 minutes 0 seconds at 5h 57m p.m., Washington time.

THE ECLIPSE IN ATLANTA.

It will be visible to all points in North America that are outside the zone above referred to; but only as a "partial" eclipse. That is: A portion of the sun will be obscured by the moon. In Atlanta the eclipse will begin at 4:10 p. m.; its maximum will be reached at 5:06 p. m., when it will appear as represented in the diagram that we present this morning. It will end at 6.02 p. m.—its duration in this city being one hour and fifty-two minutes. These calculations are in Atlanta time.

DISTANCE AND POSITION.

At the time of total eclipse on the meridian of Denver the moon's distance from that city will be 225,635 miles; her distance from the earth's centre being 228,336 miles, or nearly 10,500 miles less than her mean distance of 238,318 miles, her equatorial horizontal parallax being then 59 minutes 40 seconds of arc. The sun's distance will be 93,740,000 miles if his mean distance be 92,350,000, which now appears to be its most probable value. It is thus seen that the moon's distance is less, and the sun's greater, than the average;—conditions which are well known to be necessary to a total eclipse of any considerable duration. Taking the sun's diameter as 861,260, and the moon's as 2,160 miles, it is easy to calculate that the length of the moon's shadow will then be 235,150 miles, and its breadth (perpendicular to the axis) at the meridian of Denver is 87 miles.

HOW TO VIEW THE ECLIPSE.

The great majority of our readers will be outside the zone of totality; they will only see the partial eclipse. They will not be able to view the magnificent corona—undoubtedly the original of the halo of glory which the painters have depicted as surrounding the heads of the saints—because the glories of that vision are not possible so long as even a thread of genuine sun surface is unobscured by the moon. But those to whom this spectacle is denied may view the eclipse with pleasure and profit. A piece of smoked or colored glass will be found a valuable adjunct. Those who were victims of the blue glass mania may find useful employment for that material at last. Those have not this advantage may take a strip of ordinary window glass, and smoke it beforehand, deepening the shade gradually from one end to the other, so that the observer can choose at the moment that particular degree of density of smoke which permits the best view of the object.

SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATIONS

will be made at different points in the zone of totality, chiefly in Wyoming, Colorado and Texas, the choice of locations being largely determined by reference to relative accessibility by rail. It is desirable that the observers be well scattered, as well for the avoidance of total failure in case of bad weather at any particular point selected, as for the obtaining of a knowledge of the variation in time and phenomenal display due to difference in the position of the observer. But the points chosen will chiefly be about where the central line crosses the Pacific railroad and the Denver and Rio Grande railroad.

The observations of the sun's total eclipse

ARE OF VALUE IN MANY DIRECTIONS.

The chief interest, however, attaches to three particulars:

First, the establishment of a relative co-ordinate of the sun and moon, which is done by a comparison of all the times noted on both edges of totality and all along the central path; and also by measuring the angle of motion from well established positions, the aim being to determine the exact centre of the path of totality, and thereby the correctness of the lunar tables.

Second, the study of the physical constitution of the corona and protuberances that jut out from behind the moon when the sun's disc is wholly obscured. For a short time just before, and especially during total obscuration, the sun is surrounded by a luminous aureola, sending out rays of light in every direction with dark patches between. Seen through a proper glass screen the ray-like form disappears, and the corona seems to consist simply of four or five prominences extending around the moon quite smooth in their outline, shading off by imperceptible gradations, and rising to various heights, none of which exceed about one-sixth of the moon's diameter.

WHAT IS THE CORONA?

Perhaps the question is not yet settled. Some have supposed that it is simply the effect of the sun's rays passing through the earth's atmosphere. Others have attributed it to solar rays passing through a lunar, or supposed, lunar atmosphere. Others still regard the corona as a real envelope of some kind surrounding the sun. The latter supposition seems to carry the greatest weight, the first being hardly possible, and the second having a serious objection in the fact that the moon has no atmosphere. We cannot decide the question, but will simply quote the opinion of Prof. William Harkness, of the naval observatory, given just after the observation of the eclipse of August 7, 1869: "The corona is a highly rarified self-luminous atmosphere surrounding the sun, and perhaps principally composed of the incandescent vapor of iron."

Of especial interest are the prominences noticed for the first time during the eclipse of 1842. They are of various forms and of a reddish color. Some are like enormous mountains. Others rise mountain-like, and then turn off at various angles; and others still seem to be detached altogether and appear like vast clouds over the sun. To what cause these phenomena are to be attributed remains to be established. The spectroscope, which is doing such a marvelous work in revealing the elements of the heavenly bodies, has told us something of the physical nature of these prominences. At the base of one of these elevations—fifty, sixty or one hundred thousand miles high—all the lines are observed. As the ascent is made the magnesium line disappears, then the blue hydrogen line, then the green hydrogen line, then the unknown yellow line, while the red hydrogen line extends to the very summit. The temperature of the summit at one hundred thousand miles (or at the height of twelve worlds like ours, piled on each other) above the sun is 4,500 degrees Fahrenheit, or something less than the heat of an electric spark.

A third matter of interest is the opportunity the total eclipse affords in searching for any planetoid, or group of planetoids that may lie between mercury and the sun. In this eclipse the observer will be obliged to work in a very lively manner if he sweeps the whole area in which a planet may be found, the duration of totality in any accessible place being only about two minutes and fifty-three seconds.

Dr. Peters thinks that to use the magnificent opportunity for other observations in search for an intra-mercurial planet is a waste. Others, however, think differently, and probably there will be, on July 29, a thorough search for

THE OBJECT OF LE VERRIER'S PROPHECY.

The acceleration of Mercury, observed at the time of the transit in May, has, perhaps, revived a little the interest in that problem which seemed to have died away.

The phenomenon known as Bailey's Beads, the notched edges which, as an effect of irradiation, appear just before the moment of total obscuration, is interesting to the observer, but has no special scientific interest.

THE CAUSE OF AN ECLIPSE

of the sun is so well understood by the majority of our readers, and text-book explanations are so easily accessible to those who do not understand it, that we shall not attempt an essay on the subject. We merely remark that the distances of both sun and moon from the earth are continually varying, the orbits of earth and moon being ellipses. The apparent sizes of both vary inversely with their actual distances. At the time of new mood the shadow of the moon is projected towards the earth, but the axis passes to the north or south of our globe unless the moon be at the same time near the point (node) where her orbit crosses the plane of the ecliptic. When the last named circumstance occurs there is a solar eclipse, the character of which depends upon the relative distance of the moon and sun. If the ratio of the distances be greater than the average, the moon's shadow sweeps across the earth, as in the present case; and the direction of the movement of the shadow in this instance shows that the moon is near her south node—moving from north into south latitude. The ratio of distances being equal to the average, the apex of the shadow just about reaches the surface, and the breadth of the path of the shadow is reduced to a mathematical line. If, on the other hand, the ratio of the two distances be less than the average, the moon's shadow does not extend so far as the earth, and the sun appears to be larger than the moon. In this case, to the observer who is situated on the central track, the sun shines out all around the moon for a short time, forming a ring of sunlight all around the moon. This is called an "annular" eclipse.

THE LAST OF THE CENTURY IN THIS COUNTRY.

The following list of the total eclipses of the sun that will occur during the remainder of the current century, with the place where total, and duration of totality, is furnished by a contemporary:

1882—May 17, Arabia, 2 min.
1883—May 6, Marquesas Islands, 5 min. 15 sec.
1885—Sept 9, New Zealand, 2 min.
1886—Aug. 29, Western Africa, 6 min. 21 sec.
1887—Aug. 19, Russia, 3 min. 40 sec.
1889—Dec. 22, Angola, Western Africa, 3 min. 34 sec.
1893—April 16, Brazil, 4 min. 44 sec.

THE OBSERVERS.

Among other prominent persons at Denver is Mr. Edison, the inventor of the phonograph, who will, no doubt, discover a new wrinkle in the phenomenon now exciting the attention of the scientific world.

The special work required, and the parties detailed for the observation, are thus given:

The polariscope and the spectroscope will be used to examine the corona of the sun during totality. As the duration of the totality will not be more than three minutes in the north, and two and a half in Texas, all the observers will be required to work very rapidly in order to obtain the required observations.

Five parties of observers have been sent out from the United States naval observatory under command of professors attached to this institution, who will be assisted by Commander A. T. Sampson, Lieuts. S. W. Very, C. W. Bowman of the naval academy and Lieut. E. W. Sturdy, now stationed at the naval observatory. The following is a list of the parties sent out from or assisted by the observatory and their proximate points of destination:

Prof Newcomb, Commander W T Sampson, Lieut C G Bowman and John Meir are at Creston, Wy. T.

The following are stationed at Las Animas or La Junta, Arizona: Prof A Hall, Prof J A Rogers, Prof A W Wright, Mr W F Gardner and Mr A B Wheeler.

The party at Creston, W. T., is made up as follows: Prof Wm Harkness, Lieut E W Sturdy, Assistant Astronomer A M Skinner, Messrs L E Walker, A G Clark and Prof O H Robinson.

At Pueblo, Col., there are stationed Prof J R Eastman, Prof Lewis Boss, Assistant Astronomer H M Paul and Mr H S Pritchett.

The following party are at Central City Col.: Prof E S Holden, Lieut E W Very and Dr C S Hastings.

Mr. L. Trouvelot, of Cambridge, Mass., accompanied by his son, are at Rawlings, Wyoming territory, to make a drawing of the corona.

Mr. G. W. Hill, of the Nautical Almanac office, is stationed on one of the mountains in Colorado to make drawings of the corona.

Prof. Ormond Stone, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Winslow Upton, of Cambridge, will observe the eclipse from the lofty peaks of Colorado.

Gen. Myers and Prof. Able, of the signal office, and Prof. Landley, of Pittsburg, are at Pike's Peak.

Many distinguished English astronomers and M. Jansen, the famous astronomer, from Paris, are here to observe the eclipse.

Selling Houses by Rental.

Baltimore Sun.

The necessity of finding some mode of supplying cheaper houses to clerks and workingmen in New York has led to a novel suggestion. It is proposed by the writer that enterprising persons with money shall build houses of the class most needed and sell them on monthly payments that shall not be in excess of a fair rental for the size and style of the building—these monthly payments securing to the renter, in ten years, a free and clear fee-simple title to the property. Going into details, the writer states that on the outskirts of Brooklyn or Jersey City desirable lots, convenient to street railways, can now be bought for $200. His proposition is that a capitalist buy fifty such lots of twenty-five feet front, split the lots in two and put on them fifty houses 12 feet front and 29 feet deep, each containing four rooms, and offer them for sale at $6 a month for ten years. Each house would be built of wood. The houses would be of two-stories, with substantial frames, sheathed with hemlock boards and covered with six inch Michigan siding, the roof tinned, the interior walls hard finished, and good cellar underneath. It is estimated that such houses in blocks of eight, and having porches and venetian blinds, could be built, and well built for $340 each. As the regular width of a lot is 25 feet, two houses would stand on a lot, which would reduce the price of each lot to $100, and make the total cost of house and lot $440. These houses could be sold by the builder, after adding 10 per cent. for his profit, for $484, or, including an annual interest of 7 per cent., they could be sold to a tenant for $6 paid monthly, with a free title at the end of ten years. The ordinary rental of houses with similar accommodations in the vicinity of New York is said to be $10 per month, whereas, by the plan above described, the purchasing tenant, by simply paying his stipulated monthly rent of $6, would have, in ten years, a clear title to the house he was occupying in the meanwhile. Now as to the capitalist. His account, we are told, would stand thus: "He will have received 7 per cent upon his investment, this being included in the $6 per month. He will also have received 2 per cent. profit on the houses and lots sold. And as he has covered with the fifty houses only one-half of his lots, he will have whatever enhanced value the remaining twenty-five full lots have acquired. A low estimate of this will probably be 100 per cent., or say $5,000—that is, he will have received his 7 per cent. interest, and in addition 28½ per cent. upon the total $27,000 invested." The proposition to build and sell, on a monthly rental, houses of a better kind rests on the same principle.

Mixed Babies.

From the Waco, Texas, Register.

Some time ago there was a dancing party given in a certain neighborhod in Texas and most of the ladies present had little babies, whose noisy perversity required too much attention to permit the mothers to enjoy the dance. A number of gallant young men volunteered to mind the young ones while the parents indulged in an old Virginia breakdown. No sooner had the women left the babies in charge of the mischievous devils than they stripped the babies, changed their clothes, giving the apparel one to another. The dance over it was time to go home, and the mothers hurriedly took each a baby in the dress of her own and started, some to their homes, ten or fifteen miles off, and were far on their way before daylight. But the day following there was a tremendous row in the settlement. Mothers discovered that a single night had changed the sex of their babies, observation disclosed physical phenomena, and then commenced the tallest female pedestrianism. Living miles apart, it required two or three days to unmix the babies, and as many months to restore the mothers to their natural sweet dispositions. To this day it is unsafe for any of the baby mixers to venture into the neighborhood.

General Grant on Jefferson Davis.

From a New York Herald Interview.

An allusion was made to the feeling in the south that Davis was an injury to the confederacy and did not do his best. "I never thought so," said the general. "Davis did his best, did all that any man could do to save the confederacy. This argument is like some of the arguments current in history, that the war was a war against windmills, and that if one man or another had been in authority the result would have been different; that some more placable man than Davis could have made a better fight. This is not true. The war was a tremendous war, and no one knows better than those who were in it. Davis did all he could and all any man could for the south. The south was beaten from the beginning. There was no victory possible for any government resting upon the platform of the southern confederacy. Just as soon as the war united and aroused the young men of the north and called out the national feeling there was no end but the end that came. Davis did all he could for his side, and how much he did no one knows better than those who were in the field.

Little Misses Learning to Swim.

New York Sun, July 23.

In the Central-park garden and baths at Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue yesterday afternoon, Prof. Beach, the manfrog, performed several difficult feats under water in a glass tank. He ate a banana, smoked a pipe, drank part of a bottle of lager, wrote on a slate "Welcome to all," and feigned sleep for about a minute. To-morrow he will begin to give lessons in swimming. Miss Kate Bennett and her sisters are teaching one hundred ladies and misses in her swimming school in the garden. Miss Bennett's youngest pupil is Katie, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. Appleby, the proprietor of the garden. Superintendent Van Gloyne says he has seen colored children only nine months old swim in the Savannah river.

Starving the Indians.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—A telegram received at the war department from San Carlos, Arizona agency, says the Indians there are in a starving condition. If not relieved immediately they would leave the agency. Owing to the absence of troops, much trouble is feared.

Suppose We Try It.

HAVANA, July 26.—A decree is published reducing the salaries of public officials. It begins with the salary of the captain-general, which is cut down fifty per cent.

Spoken.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A dispatch from the San Francisco company, says the Pacific mail steamship City of Tokio was spoken at 7 o'clock this morning, two miles out.

CRIME AND CASUALTY

A BERRY-HUNTER FINDS A DEAD BODY.

An Outrage by Two Tramps in Ohio—A Mother Wins Her Child—An Old Murderer Arrested.

CAUGHT UP WITH.

PORTLAND, July 27.—William B. Taylor was arrested to-day by Sheriff Bolton, of Iowa county, Iowa, on a requisition. Taylor was under heavy bonds to answer the charge of embezzlement of county funds, when he left Iowa about a year ago.

A FIGHT FOR A CHILD.

MADISON, Wis., July 27.—Last spring considerable excitement was caused in LaCrosse by the imprisonment of Mrs. Ida Pierce in the common jail for contempt of court, she having refused to deliver up her child to a divorced husband. The cause was brought before the supreme court, which to-day ordered her release on the ground that she was improperly imprisoned. Chief Justice Ryan dissents, holding the supreme court has no jurisdiction.

A DEAD BODY FOUND.

DEADWOOD, July 28.—Mr. James C. Simpson, while berrying on the mountain side, yesterday, two miles from Deadwood, came upon a small mound from which protruded the foot of a human body. On investigation, he discovered a man's body, covered with six inches of dirt. The body was in a state of decay, and nothing could be found by which it could be identified and the mystery explained.

A TRAMP OUTRAGE IN OHIO.

EATON, O., July 27.—A most shocking outrage occurred at West Balto, a small town twelve miles northeast of this place. Two tramps came to a house, and after ascertaining that the woman was alone with her baby, they made a violent attempt to commit a rape upon her person. After a desperate contest, she broke away from them and started with all speed to inform the neighbors. The tramps, thinking they could bring her back, took the babe and

MADE IT CRY.

Not being successful, they threw it into a tub of cold water. When assistance came the baby was nearly dead, and the villains had made good their escape. Many citizens and officers are in pursuit, and should the tramps be caught there is no doubt but what they will ornament the business end of a rope.

IT WILL COME OUT.

PORTSMOUTH, N H., July 27.—John Shehan, the third and last party suspected to be concerned in the murder of Eugene Sullivan, of this city, over eighteen years ago, was arrested to-day.

BURLEIGH'S DRAMA.

The Illinois Suicide—How it Came About—The Lecture and the Fatal Shot.

A REMARKABLE BARBER.

CAPRON, Ill., July 24.—On the 2d day of last May there arrived at our village a rather distinguished looking young man, who gave his name as George W. Burleigh, and who said he was prospecting for a location to open a tonsorial establishment. After looking our town over for a day or two, Burleigh concluded to remain here, and he accordingly rented a small room suitable for his purposes in an upper story of one of our business buildings, and fitted it up with some decidedly primitive and original tonsorial appointments and appurtenances. Though well dressed, and having the appearance of a man who had known the luxuries of wealth and refinement, Burleigh seemed to be the possessor of a decidedly attenuated pocket book. During a ten weeks' acquaintance with him, some of our more inquisitive townsmen have elicited the following facts—if facts they are—of his history: He stated that he was born in Cincinnati in the year 1849, and that he resided in divers parts of Ohio until his 21st year. At that age he had acquired

AN EXCELLENT EDUCATION

and an extensive fund of general knowledge. To use his own words, "From his fourteenth to his twenty-first year medical, metaphysical and scientific works were his food and poetry and standard fiction were his drink." An acquaintance of two months's duration has given the Times correspondent no reason to doubt the truth of this statement. In the spring of 1871 he left his native state for the far west, being possessed with an uncontrollable desire to explore, and roam over that vast and interesting region. For six years he followed the bent of his nomadic inclinations, visiting, during that time, California, Oregon, Utah, the Black Hills, Nebraska and Kansas. In the course of these ramblings his occupations were various. He mined, wrote for the newspapers, taught school, practiced medicine, and examined craniums, phrenologically, in consideration of fees. He seems to have been one of those versatile and brilliant but unstable characters one occasionally comes in contact with in this sublunary life. During the brief space of the Times correspondent's acquaintance with him he has frequently remarked that "he was one of those rolling stones that gather no moss;" that "the organ of continuity in his cranium was represented by a cavity; consequently it was impossible for him to stick to one pursuit long enough to perfect himself in it." By reason of the limited extent and population of our municipality

BURLEIGH'S REVENUES

from his business have not been on a Vanderbiltian scale. And he seems to have been very susceptible to depressing influences. He would walk the streets for days together with his head bowed, his hands clasped behind him, and apparently buried in gloomy meditation. Any interruption of these deep self-communings he would answer in the crustiest monosyllables. After his gloomy spells passed off there would be a reaction, and he would be as unnaturally vivacious and effervescent as he had been depressed and morose before. Since his advent into our somewhat fossilized village he has caused a decided furor among our marriageable young ladies, and, as he was a man of uncommon personal beauty, gallantry, vivacity, wit, and intelligence, this was but a natural sequence of his coming. It is hardly necessary to say that his success among the pretty girls did not tend to commend him very strongly to the favor of a certain class of our young men. They looked upon him as

AN INTERLOPER

whose rights of conquest should not be recognized. Burleigh's talent for debate has been the means of stirring up our fossils of the medical and legal profession, and, also, our chronic political controversialists; and he has frequently experienced the pleasure of vanquishing these various disputants. His untimely self-destruction last night has given rise to an unusual sentiment of sorrow and regret at this sad ending of one who certainly was a gifted young man; but the manner in which he accomplished his taking off is what gives a peculiar interest to the occurrence. Last Saturday morning Burleigh went to the proprietor of the only entertainment hall in our town and engaged the hall for the following Tuesday evening, saying to the proprietor that he intended to give a dramatic entertainment on the evening named. Having completed this preliminary, he returned to his room, locked himself in, and was seen by no one for the next forty-eight hours except

TWO CLERICAL GENTLEMEN.

During Saturday a number of his patrons rapped on his door, wishing to gain admittance for tonsorial treatment, but they were answered from within that "a work of greater importance would preclude the possibility of his doing any tonsorial work that day." As the curtains were all drawn, no one of the disappointed applicants could discover what "work" it was that engrossed Burleigh's attention so entirely, and many conjectures were indulged in by the patrons as to the nature of it. The sequel, however, proves that Burleigh was far from being idle during those long hours of seclusion. On Sunday morning

THE FOLLOWING STARTLING NOTICE

was found posted in various public places of our hamlet, and also on the outer side of Burleigh's room door.

TO THE WORTHY CITIZENS OF CAPRON AND VICINITY: Having, since the great sensation in Chicago—the hanging of Sherry and Connolly—heard sundry citizens of Capron and vicinity express a strong desire to witness some such tragedy, I have concluded to gratify their lust for the horrible by committing suicide, by shooting myself through the forehead on the evening of the 2nd inst., at Thornton hall. The price of admission to this real tragedy will be $1, and the fund that may be realized thus shall first be applied to my burial expenses, and should any surplus remain, it shall be invested in the works of Darwin, Tyndall and Huxley, and the same shall be presented to the town library in my name. My reason for thus putting a period to my life is that I have endured the manifold miseries of existence as long as I desire to, and my only wish now is to pass into the eternal, soundless, lifeless gulf of unconsciousness. The death of the body is the annihilation of the man; and annihilation is eternal peace. Before destroying myself, I shall read my auditors and death witnesses an original lecture, in which I shall justify suicide. In all seriousness, G. W. BURLEIGH.

It may be well surmised that this remarkable notice awakened a degree of

INTEREST AND EXCITEMENT

in our quiet town not often felt here. Soon it was the theme of every tongue, and ere nightfall every villager and countryman who had come to town to attend church, was informed of this amazing announcement. Many set the author of it down as a suddenly developed lunatic. Others believed it was merely his intention to create a sensation and perpetrate a huge joke on the community. But the few whose insight into human nature was deeper entertained but little doubt of the seriousness of the author of this strange and blood-curdling announcement. They had noticed the peculiarity of the man—his seasons of gloomy and morose meditation. They recollected the arguments against the immortality of the soul—his refutation of the idea of a hereafter, and they shook their heads gravely. Notwithstanding Burleigh's announcement of his bloody intentions upon himself, a determination was soon generally manifest among our citizens to prevent his crime. However, a strong and very general desire prevailed to see how far he really would carry out his announced intention; and our citizens concluded to let him go so far as the reading of

HIS LECTURE,

and then, by a well-arranged stratagem, to gain control of his person and endeavor to reason him out of his rash purpose. But they had not calculated the coolness and strength of Burleigh's determination to effect his end. All day Sunday Burleigh kept himself closely secluded in his room, and, with the exception of two of our local clergymen, he refused admission to any one on any pretext. At 2 p. m. he permitted a brief admission to the Rev. Mr. Wilcox and the Rev. Mr. Burton. He allowed these gentlemen to expostulate with him until a quarter of three, and then dismissed them, courteously declining their offers of prayer in his behalf. They report that he listened to their arguments calmly, and answered them as calmly, but that all of their efforts failed to weaken his resolution. During his long seclusion, from Saturday morning until Monday morning, Burleigh was doubtless engaged in writing his lecture on

"THE JUSTIFICATION OF SUICIDE."

During Monday he walked the streets most of the time, refusing to enter into conversation with anyone. Almost the whole time of his stay here he has kept bachelor's hall; and this circumstance has enabled him to make his seclusion complete when he chose to do so. He continued his self-immurement all day yesterday until 7 o'clock in the evening, when he came forth and walked briskly about town for half an hour. He then repaired to Thornton hall, to make the final preparations for his violent end. It was at that time clear that his audience would be a very large one. Early Tuesday evening vehicles began to arrive numerously from the rural districts. By 8 o'clock fully one hundred persons had purchased admission to the scene of the interesting event, which many thought would not happen, and some thought would happen. Burleigh himself acted as doorkeeper, and no children were allowed admission. The audience was composed of men and women in the ratio of three of the former to one of the latter. At exactly ten minutes after 8 Burleigh closed the door, walked forward with

A FIRM, DELIBERATE STEP

to the platform, took his stand behind a temporary desk he had erected, bowed gracefully to the audience, and immediately began the delivery of his lecture. While Burleigh was attending to the duties of doorkeeper, a couple of stout citizens had secreted themselves in a small side room that opened near the speaker's stand. Their intention was to overpower Burleigh, who is a small man, at the close of his lecture. The failure of this plan proved Burleigh had in some manner gained a knowledge of its existence, and that he had planned most effectually to render it futile. The delivery of the lecture occupied just one hour and ten minutes, and during that time the audience was held spell-bound. The stage manners of the lecturer plainly indicated that he was no novice in public speaking. His voice was clear, distinct and musical, bearing evidence of his scholarship in elocution. His modulation was simply perfect. The lecture was certainly a masterpiece of infidel reasoning, and its language was most powerful and forcible. He had studied to make it end in such a manner that its end would be unsuspected. As soon as he had finished he stepped quickly backward until he reached the middle of the stage, and with a lightning movement,

DREW A DERRINGER

from his hip-pocket, and while Messrs. Gibbs and Morton were rushing upon him, he placed the pistol to his forehead and fired, falling into the arms of those who had sought to save him. During this act women screamed and fainted, and strong men groaned aloud. The scene was such as will haunt one vividly to his dying day. It was the embodiment of the horrible and terrible. The large-sized ball had literally torn Burleigh's skull to atoms. His death was instantaneous. Since the consummation of this fearful tragedy, a depression of horror and gloom has pervaded the community. The deepest sorrow prevails at this wanton destruction of so noble an intellectual structure. Burleigh left a request in his room that his body be forwarded to his friends in Cincinnati. This will be done immediately.

Congressional Nominations.

MEMPHIS, July 27.—Congressman Slemons was renominated by the democracy of the second Arkansas district.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—J. C. Burrows was nominated by the republicans of the fourth Michigan district.

Jesse Harper was nominated by the greenbackers of the fourteenth Illinois district.

Judge William Allen declines the congressional nomination by the republicans of the fifth Ohio district.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—The nationals of the eighteenth Ohio district nominated George E. Smith, of Belmont county, for congress.

Commercial Convention Called.

MEMPHIS, July 27.—A public meeting last night resolved to call a convention of the representatives of the board of trade, chamber of commerce and the representatives and senators to congress from the Mississippi valley, to meet there November 12th, to consider the theories of Capt. Cowden on the outlet system and the reclamation of the low lands.

The Pennsylvania Laborers.

POTTSVILLE, PA., July 27.—Dispatches from Mahoney City, one of the Shenandoah valley large mining towns, reports that no meetings have been held, or talked of, to discuss the question of a strike of miners. The prevailing opinion is that there will be no strike at present, the men not being in a condition to stand out any length of time.

Gone Home.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 27.—Gen. Garfield has entirely recovered and has left for Ohio.

BILL ARP'S BUGLE HORN

A BLAST FROM THE GEORGIA PHILOSOPHER.

Some Reflections and Other Things—A Few Mistakes Corrected—The Necessity of Serenity—About George Nelson Luster—Dr. Felton's Chapel.

[Bill Arp to The Constitution.]

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Lookin' upon you as vigilant sentinels upon the watchtowers of freedom, it is every man's duty to keep you posted. The universal diffution of knowledge ought to be the aim of every good newspaper, and if you don't know everything yourselves, why I suppose you must pick up a little here and a little there and mannifakter some, and then mix it all up together and sow it broad cast and trust to Providence for a crop. Times used to be when only a few knowed what was goin on and the balance was left in ignorance and had all the work to do, but every now and then a smart feller would crop out above the weeds and get ahead in spite of all obstacles. Such was Henry Clay, and Joe Brown, and Luster. But nowadays mankind are gittin' more and more alike, and the time will come when one man will have as fair a chance to know everything as another man, if not more so, and then the race for a livin', and for fame and power will be even all around and it will be nip and tuck between 'em and nobody git very much ahead. Then the human race will develop like blooded stock and the scrub will disappear and everybody be a Lexington or a shanghai or a Berkshire or a Jersey, and all be the same size and color, and have the same kind of a nose and mouth and eyes; and the women will all be so purty and so much alike that there won't be much choice between 'em, and the boys can marry the first one that comes along and not get worsted. That blessed time is comin', but it ain't come yet, by a long sight; and nothin' hastens it more than

THE DIFFUSION OF KNOWLEDGE

by good newspapers. I remember when a sharp man could set up a store at the cross roads and sell goods for 2 hundred per cent.—when a lawyer could take half a man's land for defendin' the title—when a doctor charged 500 dollars for cuttin' a rock out of a man—when nobody but rich folks could ride in a buggy, or wear boots and store clothes and linen bosoms and muslin and palpitatin' lace, and cook on a stove, and and have glass winders and orchards and flowers and book music; but now most everybody does, and it's gittin' more and more so, and the race is improvin' and gittin' smarter, and if some folks would just quit lyin' and slanderin' I would be satisfide with human progress and think we was all on the way to a speedy millennium. Wouldn't you? I know the press is doin' a power of work in the land, but there's a heap more to be done. The people are waitin' for light. A man come by my house yesterday with a load of chickens, and when I axd him about politicks he said it was mighty tight in his settlement between Luster and Parks Bell, but he thought Luster was a leetel ahead; and when I axd him where he lived he said in Pickens. Another man told me he seed a man who was on the grand jury this week and he told him that they took the vote in the jury room and 16 of the jury was for Felton and 12 for Luster, and when I remarked it was an uncommon large jury he said he reckon'd the judge put on some ext... account of the weather; and ... tin' a fellow cum along and after ... said he was for me and was gwin ... vote for me, and when I told him ... a candidate he axd me if my ... wasent Arp and said it was norated ... Pine Log that I was a runnin ... ngress. Before he left he tried to ... a half a dollar to buy some ... for a sick child.

AN "UNMITIGATED"

Now that's what's the matter, Mr. Editor; some of the unmitigated have got it reported that I'm a candidate, and the Felton idolizers have set into abusin' me like I was a thief, and before the race is over they'll have me mighty nigh as mean a man as Luster. I can stand it and have stood it so long that it's become sorter my normal condition, as the sayin is, but it ain't fair, for there's no set off at all. I ain't got any of Dr. Felton's thirty thousand dollars, nor any hopes of what Luster is to get hereafter. I wish the newspapers would let the people know whose the issue is. I reckon my friend Willingham does know, but while he is a foolin around somewhere, his printer lets in all sorts of stuff, as if I was a runnin. One of his correspondents puts forth eleven conundrums to me about gold rings, jest as though I kept a jewelry store, and he signs his name Bill Arp, Jr. Now, my juniors are all present or accounted for, and they are all Luster boys to the backbone, and one of em is named after him, and I dident know I had any stray ones a runnin about loose and onmarked, but if there are its a fraud, and I don't wonder they have turned up on the wrong side.

A DISCLAIMER.

Another feller who thinks I'm a candidate, comes out with a whole lot of unmitigated, and abuses me for runnin a Sunday school in Dr. Felton's chapel. Well, that do settle it. That feller wants light. I never was nigher to the chapel than the big road in my life, but spose I was, Mr. Muttonhead, what's that got to do with Luster, and what are you goin' to do about it? I reckon you got your slanderin from that crazy amazon whom everybody pities and nobody believes, and who has been for years tryin to regulate society down to her standard. Allow me to inform you that my friend Wm. Pinkney Smith, alias Peckerwood, who has a red head and a big heart, is runnin that school, and if you'l come over he'l teach you the ten commandments and maybe you'l find out there's two of 'em mighty hard down upon lyin. I'm sorry for you and all such, for when you die and knock at the gate and St. Peter asks you what made you vote agin Luster I suppose you will say "becaus Bill Arp run a Sunday school in Felton's chapel." My poor unfortunate feller-man what do you reckon would become of you then? Now I want all these mistaken people to understand that the man who is runnin against Dr. Felton is

GEORGE NELSON LUSTER,

the same good and pure man that Dr. Felton alluded to 4 years ago when he declared in public that "if the convention was to nominate as *good and pure a man* as Geo. N. Luster I would ground arms and retire to private life." That's the man. He lives down here in Marietta and was appointed judge by Gov. Colquitt over all the pressure that Joe Brown could bring to bear for Jeems. You see the Gov. didn't know then that he had been stealin and plunderin and he took it for granted that Dr. Felton *told the truth*, and it was the truth, and it's the truth now, and will continue to be when Luster gets to congress, for to congress he will go just as sertin as the people get light and knowledge. And then when this little race is over and all of us settle down in the old channels and the good doctor shakes off his love for Washington and concentrates his affections once more upon the unpretendin' chapel; the nabors will rejoice and be glad, and if me and my folks can't get a front seat, then we'll be content with a back one, and then that charity which is always kind and endureth all things will prevail. If some of us are such awful sinners, the greater the need of a middle man, and the work oughtent to be done like an epidemic, but we ought to be wound up every Sunday, like a clock; and if the doctor wanted to be ordained, why, everybody will vote for it—and if he didn't, we'll take him on faith, jesso, and then, maybe, the wheat crop would turn out better, and the peaches will hit, and the summer rains will come, and everything be lovely, and

EVERYBODY CALM AND SERENE.

When I take in these butiful prospects, I wish there wasent but one side to this bisness, and that was our side; but then, agin, when I hear of some sweet morsel of slander a goin' around the charm is broken, and I feel like exclamin', in the elegant language of Willingham: "Why, hang it! can't the champagne be honestly conducted?" I think so; but don't take too much of it this weather, my boy.

Your friend, BILL ARP.

P. S.—Tell my friend Cox to hurry up his fair. A few good horse races would divide the excitement and tone down our people smartly. The doctors say they must have a "counter irritant" to prevent brain faver, but Sam Morgan says, that's what's the matter—they are taking too much counter irritant. B. A.

...OR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE...

places. Even Mr. Dana is compelled to sit up all night composing the stirring editorial poetry which of late has been such a delightful feature of the Sun.

The "prominent" Georgia democrat is unlikely. Since Judge Wright, in his blunt fashion, has openly repudiated the intrigue, an air of great loneliness seems to envelop the P. G. D. There is an insularity about his isolation that is truly sublime.

In the seventh the watchword is, "Close up, boys!" and they are closing up. The boys have never forgotten the old days when they marched shoulder to shoulder under the banner of the lost cause. The scars of the sufferers are sacred. Those who revile them must be sent to the rear. When "Our George" moves forward to the front there is fun ahead. *Boys, close up!*

The western gentleman who shot himself at the conclusion of his lecture the other evening, has set a laudable example. Since this occurrence we are more than ever of the opinion that there is room upon the lecture stage for John Sherman and all the Louisiana witnesses. A short, but brilliant session of Bill Chandler and Eli Perkins would also be of service to the country.

If there is a city in the south besides New Orleans that can support two morning papers it is Charleston. It contains fully twice as many people as Atlanta does; it is a port and the advertising connected with shipping is a considerable source of revenue; it drains a whole state that has no other considerable town. And yet its 60,000 people could not support a second morning paper. The truth is, morning papers have become so expensive that many a city supports with difficulty even one.

Mr. Key is too thick with the newspaper men. If he hadn't shown them the confidential letter of a "prominent Georgia democrat," who knows but the administration would have smiled heavily upon the project of starting an "independent" Hayes paper? If everything had been kept perfectly quiet, the able organ might have burst upon us in the full splendor of government patronage—the leading editorials written by John Sherman, and approved by the amiable Rodgers, and Uncle Billy Evarts pulling his talented and virtuous New England nose in approval. Mr. Key was very imprudent.

Bill Arp denies that he is a candidate for congress, but his denial will do him little good. The truth is, Bill and The Constitution and other lively democrats are looked upon as firebrands. Instead of supporting Dr. Felton's claims with argument, his organs have opened the campaign by abusing everybody who chooses to disagree with them. They shriek, and sling mud and rage around in a manner that shows pretty plainly that they recognize the fact that the doctor is losing ground every day and in every portion of the district.

The successful bidders for the contract to complete the Cincinnati Southern road are Mr. H. J. Huston of Chattanooga, Mr. J. B. Neely of Chattanooga, and Mr. Thos. O'Conner of Knoxville and a lessee of the Nashville penitentiary. They have already done $1,500,000 of work on the road, and know every foot of it. They are experienced railroad builders. Mr. Huston began life as a civil engineer on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad; he went from that road to the Little Miami, and then he became a contractor "everywhere," with uniform success. His partners are good business men who are well backed financially.

Senator Beck, of Kentucky, who is very thoughtful and far-seeing man, is of the opinion that the national party, with Ben Butler, Sam Cary, Brick Pomeroy, and Blanton Duncan at its head, is playing directly into the hands of Grant. He thinks these erratic leaders will make attempts against the rights of property, and these utterances will be used as evidence that the country needs the service of a strong man at its head, and that the landed and moneyed interests of the country will finally combine in favor of Grant. For our part we choose to believe that the people of the country will pay little heed to the mouthings of such men as Ben Butler, Sam Cary and Blanton Duncan.

AN EXPENSIVE FAMILY.

The approaching marriage of Arthur duke of Connought, Queen Victoria's third son, to Princess Marie Louise of Prussia, led of course to a message from the queen asking her faithful commoners to give the duke from the common purse an additional allowance of fifty thousand dollars a year. This request led also of course to a weak protest and a few weak manœuvres on the part of the radicals, and equally of course to an acquiescence by the commons in the queen's request without a division. In the event of the duke's death his widow is to have thirty thousand dollars a year all the rest of her life.

The princess is certainly in luck as long as she lives; but the British people begin to think that they are having a hard time of it with so many princes and princesses, dukes and duchesses on their hands. The royal beggars are leading to a serious drain on the purse of a people whose imports now largely exceed their exports. Exclusive of the queen, the royal family have received since 1850 no less than $10,008,000. The first grant was made to the Princess Mary of Teck of $25,000 a year; the crown princess of Germany gets $40,000 a year; the Prince of Wales $200,000 a year; Prince Alfred, $125,000 a year; Prince Arthur, $125,000 a year; the Princess Alice of Hesse, the Princess Helena, and the Princess Louise of Lorne, each $30,000 a year; Prince Leopold $75,000 a year; the Princess Augusta, the queen's cousin, $15,000 a year, and the Duke of Cambridge, $75,000 a year. To these amounts should be added the annuities that are paid to the servants of Queen Charlotte and George III, and also at least $50,000 a year for Beatrice, the queen's unwedded daughter. As soon as the Princess Beatrice is provided for, it will be time to begin on the numerous family of the Prince of Wales. The average Englishman cannot well see a way out of these munificent grants to the prolific Guelphs. None of the money comes from our pockets, however.

THE ECLIPSE TO-MORROW.

In the olden time an eclipse of the sun was regarded with great horror even among the wise men. Christians engaged in prayer, and pagans flocked to their temples, imploring the protection of the impassive gods they worshipped. Even in our own day and in our own country there are not lacking those who look upon an eclipse of the sun and moon as a portentious phenomenon—an omen of war, disease and disaster. By the superstitious it is regarded with awe, and by the scientific it is hailed with delight as affording them a rare opportunity of pushing their researches and explorations. That which is the terror of the ignorant is the delight of the scientist, and a school girl, whose education has been looked after with tolerable thoroughness, will undertake to go to the blackboard and calculate for you all solar and lunar eclipses for a hundred years to come, while even an amateur astronomer will give you the details, draw the paths of the shadows across the earth, and furnish you with other interesting technical information.

We give elsewhere an accurate representation of the eclipse as it will appear in Atlanta at the moment of greatest obscuration. The scientific expeditions which have been fitted out, and which are now stationed in the path of totality, will devote themselves mainly to observing and studying what is known among astronomers as the solar corona. During a total eclipse there appears around the black body of the moon a bright and glowing halo of light, close to the place of the obscured sun, but gradually fading away outward until its brightness is lost in the general tint of the sky. It has been proven that the corona is a solar appendage, but astronomers seize every opportunity to carefully examine it. Another phenomenon attending a total eclipse is the appearance of vast red protuberances, having something of the outline of a gigantic range of mountains. These will also be made the subject of special investigation. These red prominences were first observed in the eclipse of July 8, 1842. In subsequent eclipses they have been seen to extend from the sun a distance corresponding to eighty thousand miles. Search will also be made for the intra-mercurial planet, which, according to a theory of Leverrier, is nearer the sun than Mercury. In Atlanta the obscuration will not be great enough to render any of the larger planets and stars visible save to very close observers, but it is probable that with the aid of a pair of good opera glasses the planet Mercury, near the sun, may be seen. If the weather should chance to be cloudy, our war map of the phenomenon will afford an excellent substitute, and those who are interested can retire with The Constitution to a shady place and there in the midst of quiet and repose get a more satisfactory view of the eclipse than through a smoked glass.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

The trustees of the Cincinnati Southern railroad have awarded the contract for the completion of the road from Somerset to Boyce station, near Chattanooga, to Messrs. R. H. Huston & Co. The price named is $1,672,000. The contract provides for the erection of thirty-four iron bridges and trestles and twelve wooden bridges, and that the road shall be finished by August 20, 1879. For every day that the road remains incomplete after that date the contractors are to pay a forfeit of one thousand dollars. The security offered by the bidders is said to be ample, the bidders are said to be skillful men, and there is every reason to anticipate the completion of the road at the time named in the contract.

This however, depends upon the ratification of the contract by the citizens of Cincinnati, who will be called upon to vote yea or nay upon the proposition to issue two millions more of bonds within the next twenty days. The plan that the people of Cincinnati will vote upon looks to a completion of the road under the supervision of the trustees before any arrangement is made for either the leasing or the operation by the city of the road. The Cincinnati papers do not think alike on this subject. The Enquirer and the Gazette favor a completion of the road by the city and then the leasing of it. The Commercial favors the Stone bid, which involves a thirty-year lease, to begin as soon as the contract is ratified. It wants the road taken out of the hands of the city. The Times substantially agrees with the Commercial. If the Huston bid is rejected at the coming election, the Stone bid would become available, and would doubtless be accepted. It seems to be thought that the Huston bid will be rejected unless the friends of completion before a lease go to work. The Chattanooga Times prefers the Huston bid to all others, and we are inclined to coincide in its opinion. What those at the south end of the line want is, an early opening of the entire line to traffic. The Huston bid ensures that, and so, perhaps, would the Stone bid, but the latter being a lease for a generation, might not satisfy the hopes of all concerned as well as a lease of a completed road would, made a year hence in better times.

THE DAMERON CASE.

This famous case, with all of its Atlanta variations, is St. Louis' latest sensation. It has been transferred from the ecclesiastical to the law courts. It comes up in the form of a libel suit brought by James H. Chambers against Messrs Dameron and McAnally, the publishers of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, the damages being placed at $50,000. Mr. Dameron claims a prior copyright to that of Mr. Chambers on the published lectures of Bishop Marvin, relative to the papacy. In the course of the dispute Mr. Dameron called Mr. Chambers a "literary pirate" and various other bad names, in his paper, whereupon Mr. Chambers sued the publishers of the paper for libel. Mr. Dameron's theory of defence in part is, that there is and long has been a conspiracy to push both himself and Dr. McAnally out of Methodism. The chief "conspirators" are Rev. Dr. Wilson, the pastor of St. John's church from which Mr. Dameron was expelled on account of "immorality," Presiding Elder Lewis, Mr. R. M. Scruggs, Mr. Samuel Cupples and other leading St. Louis Methodists. The taking of depositions in the case has been going on for several days, and Mr. Dameron's counsel endeavored to prove by Mr. Scruggs that the card signed "Emory," which appeared originally in the Georgia Methodist, was afterwards published in The Constitution, and was "approved" in a subsequent note by Messrs. Scruggs and Cupples, was really the product of their pens. Mr. Dameron claims, we suppose, that the "Emory" card was a part of the general conspiracy. Mr. Scruggs refused to answer the question as to its authorship on the ground of irrelevancy. Dr. Wilson, for a like reason, refused to answer a similar question. Mr. Scruggs, who is one of St. Louis's substantial citizens, was immediately committed for contempt of court, and marched off to jail. Dr. Wilson went along as a volunteer martyr. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out, but the judge before whom the prisoner was taken, decided that he had no power to either nullify or modify the order of commitment. This was on Saturday afternoon a week ago, and it began to look as if Mr. Scruggs would have to spend the hottest Sunday on record in jail. He was game, however, and it is needless to say that the gamey Dameron was on hand, as full of fight as a porcupine. The order of commitment was finally modified so as to operate from the following Monday, when Mr. Scruggs concluded to answer all questions. Up to Thursday last, the taking of depositions was progressing, and no one could see the end of them. The St. Louis papers give a great deal of space to the case, each reporter counting out with the telegraph line, will undertake to go to the blackboard and calculate for you all solar and lunar eclipses for a hundred years to come, while even an amateur astronomer will give you the details, draw the paths of the shadows across the earth, and furnish you with other interesting technical information.

A MANUAL OF GEORGIA.

We are under obligations to Dr. Thomas P. Janes, the state commissioner of agriculture, for a bulky pamphlet entitled "A Manual of Georgia." This pamphlet has been prepared under the direction of Dr. Janes for the use of immigrants, and is in every particular the completest and most elaborate work of the kind ever issued in the south. It seems impossible that a query could suggest itself to the mind of those who contemplate settling in this state that is not fully answered under some one of the various captions and sub-captions into which the book is divided. When we say the work is elaborate, we use the word in its fullest significance. A vast deal of labor has been expended in collecting the facts presented, and unusual discrimination has been displayed in their arrangement.

Part first of the Manual treats of the geographical situation of Georgia, its territorial extent and capacity for population, its physical formation—treating of the three natural divisions, the low country, the hill country and the mountain region—its climate and rainfall, its soil and productions. The treatment of these subjects is exhaustive. No fact has been omitted that would be likely to prove interesting to those in search of homes or investments. The capacity of Georgia soil under high culture is illustrated by a transcript from the records of the various state and county fairs held during the past few years. In this particular Georgia challenges comparison with any state in the union. The instances of production adduced are something marvellous. They are exceptional, of course, but they are cited by Dr. Janes to show the capacity of our soil when cultivated with intelligence. The timber interests of the state receive proper treatment, and our metal and mineral resources are exhaustively set forth. Our medicinal waters, water powers, manufactures, transportation facilities, population, health, education, religion, charitable institutions, benevolent societies, state government, state agricultural organizations, and the department of agriculture are consecutively treated of, and all the facts relative thereto clearly and succinctly stated. Under the head of the government of Georgia we have a clear and vigorous analysis of the new constitution, the first, we believe, that has ever been published. There is also the most complete list of Georgia newspapers ever published.

Part second is devoted to sectional divisions and county statistics, showing the distinctive features of the various portions of the state. These are arranged in divisions with a view to more intelligible presentation, and accompanied by statistical facts of public interest in relation to the several counties. Beginning with northeast Georgia every section of the state is thoroughly described, and every material fact of interest presented. We can not better conclude this hastily-written notice of this valuable work than by supplementing it with a quotation from Dr. Janes's preface. Speaking of Georgia, he aptly says: "Her government has been restored to a healthful condition, and law and justice obtain throughout her borders. But her labor system is not well organized, and her capital seriously reduced in amount; as a necessary consequence, a large portion of her fertile fields is uncultivated her exhaustless mines of the useful and precious metals are but partially worked, and her noble forests of timber are but partially utilized. Never was a field for both capital and labor more inviting. The resources of Georgia have only to be known to attract to her the idle capital of other countries as well as our own, and an industrious population to utilize it in almost every known branch of human industry."

UNCLE REMUS WITH THE TOOTH-ACHE.

As soon as Uncle Remus put in an appearance yesterday his friends knew he had been in trouble. He had a red cotton handkerchief tied under his chin, and the genial humor that usually makes his aged face its dwelling-place had given way to an expression of grim melancholy. The young men about the office were inclined to chaff him, but his look of sullen resignation remained unchanged.

"What revival did you attend last night?" inquired one.

"What was the color of the mule that did the hammering?" asked another.

"I always told the old man that suburban chicken-coop would fall on him," remarked some one.

"A strange pig has been squealing in his ear," suggested some one else.

But Uncle Remus remained impassive. He seemed to have lost all interest in what was going on around him, and he sighed heavily as he seated himself on the edge of the trash-box in front of the office. Finally some one asked in a sympathetic tone:

"What is the matter, old man? You look like you'd been through the mill."

"Now you'er knockin' at de back do' sho. Ef I ain't bin thu de mill sence day 'fo' yistiddy, den dey ain't no mills in de lan'. Ef 'scruner does yer scarshun trains had runned over me I couldn't er bin wuss off. I bin trompin' 'roun' in de low groun's now gwine on seventy-fi' year but I ain't seed no sich times es dat w'at I done spe'unst now. Boss, is enny er you all ever rastled wid de toof-ache?"

"Oh, hundreds of times. The tooth-ache isn't anything."

"Den you des played 'roun' de sidges. You ain't had de kine w'at kotch me on de under-jaw. You mout 'a had a gum-bile, but you ain't bin boddered wid de toof-ache. I wuz settin' up talkin' wid my ole 'oman, kinder pussilin' 'roun' fer ter see whar de nex' meal's vittles wuz a gwineter cum fum, an' I feel a little ache sorter crawlin' long on my jaw-bone, kinder feelin' his way. But de ache didn't stay long. He sorter hankered 'roun' like an' den crope back whar he come fum. Bimeby I feel 'im comin' agin, an' dis time hit look like he come up closer—kinder skummishin' 'roun' fer ter see how de lan' lay. Den he went off. Present'y I feel 'im comin' an' dis time it look like he kyar'd de news unto many, for hit feel like dey was swindler wun wid 'im. Dey crep' up an' crep' 'roun', an' den dey crope off. Bime by dey come back, an' dis time dey come like dey wuzzent 'fear'd er de surroundin's, for dey trot right up unto de toof, sorter 'samine it like, an' den trot all 'roun' it, like dese yer circus horses. I not dar mighty co'n, but I specked dat sump'n wuz gwine ter hap'n."

"And it happened, did it?" asked some one in the group surrounding the old man.

"Boss, don't you fergit it," responded Uncle Remus terribly. "Wunden dem ache-palloosa hosses dey galloped fer ter stay, an' dey wuz so scared up dat I couldn't tell one fum de udder. All night long dey racked an' dey galloped, an' w'en day got tired er rackin' an' gallopin' dey all closed in on de ole toof an' thumped it an' gouged at it twell it 'peared unto me dat dey had got de jaw-bone loosened up an' wuz tryin' fer ter fetch it up thru de top er my head, an' out at dat back er my neck. An' dey got wuss nex' day. Mars. Devenpole Hite, he send I wuz 'structed, an' he tole me fer ter go 'roun' unto Mars. Fox. Chapman fer ter put sump'n on it an' Mars Fox, he 'lowed dat I better have 'er draw'd, and' his wuds wuzent mizer'n coke 'n' runner dese yer watch-you-may-call-um-runner dese dantie' mens—had ketched fer it wid a pa'r of tongs w'at don't turn loose w'en day hatches a holt. Leastways day didn't wid me. You oughter send dat teef, boss. His wuz number dese yer 'lo' prong fellers. If she'd a grow'd wrong send out'arde, I'd a bin a nigger long arter I jin'd de chin'ch. You heerd my ho'n!"

POSTSCRIPT.

Who is Professor Grote, of Georgia? Bill Arp continues his missionary work.

John Tarleton, of the Thomasville Times, is already attending the fair.

Six young ladies of Gainesville think they can "paint Georgia red."

Hon. P. S. D. Orme is to have married soon to Sterling Herbert Key, Gentleman."

Dr. J. P. Stevens, one of the most highly cultivated and scholarly men in the south, lectured in Quitman the other day on "Cosmos."

Texas are over thirty thousand head of sheep in Colquitt county, which bring their owners a clear profit of twenty thousand dollars a year. Twenty thousand dollars' worth of wool netting any one ordinary man each year—annually!

Nobody knows, the present lieutenant governor of Florida, has been nominated for congress in the second Florida district. His position is equivalent to a nomination. Nobody but Governor Stearns knows the governor's movements.

IN GENERAL.

—The Deadwood banks will not take gold coin for greenbacks.

—Conkling is now at home engaged on "the greatest effort of his life."

—Grant's summer capital was stationary. Hayes's is peripatetic. Cape May next.

—If Mary Anderson knows herself, and she thinks she do, Fremont is not her husband.

—Within a year, Mr. Reddington, of New Monmouth, N. J., has lost ten children by scarlet fever.

—Mrs. Jenks boasts that she is not an American citizen, and we boast that she isn't, too.—Buffalo Express.

—It is asserted, with but little contradiction, that the reclamation of Coney Island from the mob has hurt Long Branch.

—Godlove Orth, whom the Indiana republicans had to retire from the head of their state ticket in 1876, is trying to get back into congress, where he served several terms several years ago.

—The receipts of Mr. Joseph Jefferson's four weeks' engagement at the California theater, San Francisco, were $21,500, of which he pocketed one-half.

—Reader, imagine a huge iceberg in the city hall park with a lasy old walrus stretched at full length reading the lists of sunstruck people. It might cool you.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

—During the recent hot weather the thermometer at a hotel at Niagara Falls never reached higher than 74 degrees except once, when the proprietor carried it up stairs to prove the fact to an old lady who was fanning herself with a soup plate.

—Mr. Spurgeon's London congregation proposed to celebrate the quarter-centennial of his pastorate by presenting him with a fund of $25,000, but in accordance with the reverend gentleman's wish, the money will be used for church purposes.

—Since Patti's marriage $700,000 of her earnings have been administered by her husband, and he still has $320,000 of the money invested in his name. If she wins her lawsuit and the English marriage is annulled for irregularity, she will get the money; if she loses, half of it, according to the marriage contract, becomes her legal lord's

—General Tom Thumb and wife have grown corpulent in the last few years, and neither appears so diminutive as in their younger days. The general has been wealthy, but has lived extravagantly and spent a fortune in yachting and other sports, and possesses only a moderate competence. He is 41 years of age.

—With undue and inelegant familiarity, the Chicago Alliance calls the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens a "slight bundle of unlimited energy," and describes his voice as "so feeble that it sounds like the phonographic copy of somebody else's."

—Boston Post: When the Tallapoosa came into Newport the noble old Jack Tar of the navy stood upon the quarter deck and gave out his orders in rapid succession. "Lower your poop deck! reef your jibboom. Let go your windlass! O hie ho aye he O! Now fetch another brandy and soda!"

—Ex Senator Simon Cameron has received from the west a present of a beautiful Indian canoe. It is made of birch bark, bound together with withes, covered with tightly drawn dried skins and decorated with painting by some of the "old masters" among the red-skins. It is about fifteen feet long and weighs only 85 pounds, though large enough to carry a dozen.

—Let it be granted that from San Francisco to New York is a distance of 3,200 miles, and that two trains leave each city daily, Sunday included, at 7 a.m. and at 7 p.m., travelling four hundred miles every 24 hours, thus making the journey in precisely eight days. A train leaves New York one Monday morning for San Francisco: how many trains coming eastward does it meet during the trip.

—Whilst Sanger's London circus was traveling from Boonville to Hannibal, Mo., last week, a car containing twenty barrels of oil in one compartment and the performers' baggage in another car, caught fire, and the entire company lost all of their clothing and valuables—everything except what they had on. Madame Dockrill's loss is nearly $7,000. She had a large number of diamonds—all gone. The entire loss will not fall short of $12,000.

—Sir Garnet Wolseley's salary as governor of Cyprus is £5,000 a year. The garrison is to consist of 10,000 men, 7,000 of them natives of India, and, according to the Spectator, will cost £1,000,000 a year. This, with "improvements," etc., the same paper thinks, will make the island cost Great Britain at least £2,000,000 a year for ten years, after which it may possibly pay its own expenses.

—The other day a screech owl took possession of a box in which a pair of martins were building their nest, in Lancaster, Pa., and when he returned would not let them enter. The birds soon flew away and returned with a whole army of companions, each bringing in his break a piece of mud, with which they hermetically sealed the entrance of the box. When the box was opened a few days later the owl was found to be dead.

—While Adam and Eve were yet in Eden, when our fair young grandmother knew there wasn't another living soul in all the wide, wide world but herself and her snoring husband, we don't suppose she ever went to sleep without first looking under the couch of moss and leaves "for a man," and rousing Adam from his first sweet nap to ask him if he was sure he had locked the front door?—Burlington Hawkeye.

—Gideon J. Tucker, the nominee for judge of the court of appeals in New York, was for a number of years a prominent democratic politician, and in 1857 was elected secretary of state. He served throughout one term, and in 1860 was succeeded by David R. Floyd-Jones (dem.) of Queens county. In 1862 he was elected to the office of surrogate of New York county, and held office until November, 1869, when he was succeeded by Robert C. Hutchings. In 1875 he supervised the taking of the state census in New York city.

—The marriage of Queen Victoria's third son Arthur William Patrick Albert, duke of Connaught, to Princess Marie Louise of Prussia, will leave only two of the queen's children unmarried, namely, Leopold and Beatice, Prince Arthur is 28 years old. The Princess Marie Louise of Prussia is the daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, who is a nephew of the Emperor William and is the great Prussian general to whom Bazaine surrendered Metz. The Princess Marie Louise is his oldest child, and was born on the 14th of September, 1855.

—The Lorrillard brothers, Pierre and George, own about 150 race horses, which they run in competition with each other, and the racing public generally. George is a bachelor and an invalid, while Pierre is the father of a family, and a man of ruddy and vigorous health. His stable costs him $125,000 a year, and his winnings do not by any means cover the expenses. He is a very enterprising sportsman, but it is said he intends giving up racing in this country and transferring his stables to England, where he has already entered several horses for the Derby of 1880.

—Concerning Senator English's Connecticut paper relative this incident: "We happened to be present in the paymaster's office of the senate when Senator and ex-Governor James E. English came to draw his first instalment of pay. Finding that compensation from the date of the death of Senator Ferry was subject to his draft, he honorable spirit remarked: 'I have no moral right to money I have not earned, and will not appropriate a cent of pay which has not accrued, since I arrived here and was sworn in,' and he did not.

—It is announced from Hartford that Miss Abigail H. Smith died at Glastenburg, Conn., Tuesday night, aged eighty-two. Miss Abigail, with her sister Julia, became famous some years ago for her refusal to pay taxes without being allowed suffrage. Her property, usually cows, being annually seized and sold by the sheriff. The two sisters studied Hebrew for the purpose of translating the scriptures their version, not very successful by the way, abounding in such phrases as "Happy the compassionate, for they shall be commiserated." Julia, aged eighty-six, survives. The sisters attended the Woman Suffrage Convention in Washington last winter.

—In a carefully prepared article on Bryant, in the August Scribner, Dr. Holland says: He has proved to all the younger generation (of poets that true verse are mere inspirations, that to poet of deserves the name must be a man, that Christian conviction and Christian character are not indications of weakness, but are rather a measure of strength, and that a man may be a poet, and a poet be a man. So much of a certain sort of eccentricity has been associated with the poetic temperament and with poetic pursuits, that, in some minds, the possession of practical gifts and homely virtues is supposed to invalidate all claims to genius. If Mr. Bryant's life had accomplished nothing more than to prove the falsity of this wretched notion, it would have been a fruitful one.

The New York Nationals.

New York Times, rep.

The rural delegates forming the convention are described as quite equal in appearance to the average representation in party gatherings. They were earnest, and their earnestness showed itself in nothing more clearly than in their determination to have nothing more to do with the regular parties, or with the regulation party leaders. This, indeed, seems to be almost the only point which they have grasped firmly, or which is worth thinking of in connection with the fall campaign. Their financial and labor notions are crude, conflicting, impracticable. A strange lack of cohesion is apparent in their platform, which looks like an attempt to bind together forces that have little in common. As a statement of financial doctrine it is absurd; as a mode of bettering the condition of labor and restraining the sway of capital, it is chimerical. As a protest against the exclusion of principle from the treatment of these subjects, and as a revolt against pretensions which subordinate party management to personal interest, it deserves attention, in spite of its incongruities, on the part of thoughtful men.

Who Killed Radicalism?

Memphis Avalanche, rep.

Under the sweet influence of the president's policy republicanism in the south is rapidly becoming a thing of the past.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What did it amount to in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee when Grant let go in March, 1877? When Hayes came in, just then, he found that under the able management of Grant "republicanism in the south" was a corpse. It was dead and cold in all but three states, and in these it was in the last paroxysm. Only two days before quitting the White House Grant telegraphed that the patient in Louisian a would die, and that it could not be saved in either of the remaining states. Who killed "republicanism in the south?"

What Independency Means.

Eastman Times.

Since prominent Georgians about Atlanta write the postmaster general to enlist Mr. Hayes in publishing an independent daily newspaper in Atlanta for the purpose of spreading seditious sentiment, democrats cannot be too wary. It means the up-building of the defunct republican party, and the propagation of false doctrines—doctrines fraught with mischief, and contrary to the established principles of democracy.

Grant's Supporters.

New York Tribune.

Messrs. Robeson, Taft, Fish and Williams have unbosomed to the persuasive interviewer with much fluent unanimity as to warrant the general statement that the controlling political "views" of members of the late cabinet can be embraced in two simple propositions, to-wit: "The people want more of Grant; and we are the people."

Something Better Than a News paper.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Several small capitalists who were about to start a new daily paper have abandoned their scheme. They have hit upon something better. They will accompany the Arctic expedition, and will stop on the Spitzbergen to start an ice-house. Their new field is a large one; it only remains to be seen whether the "want" has "long been felt."

Grant to Lead the Southern Independents.

Baltimore Gazette.

When General Grant takes pains to compliment Generals Lee, Johnson and Jefferson Davis, and goes out of his way to talk about his leniency to the people of the south, we are to understand, we presume, that he is engaged in the great work of building up the third-term party south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Col. N. J. Hammond.

Conyers Examiner.

Col. Hammond has few equals in the state, none offering for congress. He is a lawyer second to none in the state. He is an indefatigable worker, a most powerful speaker, and has proved himself equal to a discussion with any one who may come against him by his successful tilts with Gen. Toombs in the constitutional convention.

Hero Worship Played Out.

Houston Home Journal.

Democrats must quit being blinded by demagogues, they must quit being hero worshipers. They must adhere to democratic principles, and make their representatives do so. Then there will be no need for dissatisfaction with the democratic party.

No Tramps in the South.

St. Louis Republican.

The tramps do not take kindly to the southern states—probably because the negroes do not take kindly to them. In that region colored people have charge of the kitchens and larders, and they are not addicted to showing mendicants favors.

Tilden Has Claims.

Cincinnati Times, rep.

The democrats will have hard work to shake Tilden off. The natural consequence of their cry of fraud is that he will have as much of a claim on the party in 1880 as General Jackson had in 1828.

All Up with Radicalism.

Buffalo Courier, dem.

It will soon be impossible to carry northern states on sectional issues, and the policy which has destroyed the republican administration at the south will be powerless to help it at the north.

The Impossible a Reality.

Macon Telegraph.

The time for starting daily newspapers in the south, either as a speculation or a caprice, has gone by forever. They have become too expensive.

A Mistake Voted.

Baltimore Gazette.

We seem to miss the soft soprano voice of the intrepid editor Perle in the chorus of great men who are yelping for Grant.

The Next Democratic Standard.

St. Louis Republican.

Mississippi has had a surfeit of republicanism.

OLD AND YOUNG.

They went gone all the years for gold,
Where many have to journey ahead;
Where many have to journey alone,
And fill the sad, cold grave of gold.
Fortune is the blessed boon we crave;
For them gold age finds it young.

[L. P. Crouch, in Sathan.

A SONG OF DISCORDS.

The summer sun was sinking fast,
As through the Narrows proudly passed,
A ship that bore a precious freight,
Of mind and body and great,
For Europe!

Each head was wavy, each eye was bright,
Each cheek now with courage light
While Hope sang out in hopeful voice,
While Hope rang out in hopeful voice,
Europe!

Below the deck some took their way,
Their inner wants to fully stay,
While others stronger, took a lunge,
To stifle down that direful groan,
E-o-o-o-i-r-oe.

"Why not to me," the steward said,
"But his you to your little bed,
And there repeat your rising lay,"
And out it gushed in echo of pain,
E-o-o-i-r-o-o-o-p-e!

Upon the stairway, lonely call,
Some of victuals, sight or smell,
And yet the steward's kind good-night,
A voice replied in sincere light,
E-o-o-i-r-o-o-o-p-p-e!

At the break of day, as to and fro,
The faithful watch on deck did go,
A sound was heard near starboard boat,
Resembling strong that will leave port,
E-o-o-o-o-o-p-p-e!

A lurch to the quarter side,
In leaving antics they copied,
One hand a lemon grasping still,
To stive that dreadful ocean ill,
E-o-o-o-o-o-p-p-e!

There in the dawning, chill and gray,
Below, that school, he lay,
While from sheft came accents queer,
That quaked his soul with boding fear,
E-o-o-o-o-o-p-p-e!

Communicated.

To the People of the Fourth Congressional District—Reasons why Hon. H. R. Harris should Not Remain in Congress for Life.

1. He said in 1874 he would never be a candidate again, and should stand to his word. Witnesses—Beck, Nelms, Carter, and a score of others in Campbell; Judge Pou, of Columbus, and a dozen others; a hundred citizens of Douglass, and an innumerable host over the district.

2. He has been there long enough. Ask five hundred citizens of Meriwether, where his friends declined to submit his candidacy to a popular vote, but called a mass meeting after trying to get primary elections in Campbell, Coweta, Carroll and Troup. He was afraid of his own county. In 1876, after being nominated, the eleventh district of Meriwether voted 48 for Harris and 54 for Hilliard. The soldiers of Meriwether knew his war record, and everybody knows that Harris did nothing for the democratic party after the war till he was nominated. In October, 1872, he urged his friends to do nothing in state elections, for fear of injuring him in November. It is thought in Meriwether he sympathized with "reconstruction." He certainly did nothing for democratic success in those trying times.

3. Because he was elected in Meriwether in 1860 to oppose "secession," and then voted for secession, worked for it, urged volunteers to go to war, and stayed at home himself.

4. Because in July, 1864, at Griffin, Ga., when it was reported the Yankees were marching towards Griffin and were at Bear Creek he tore off his stripes and insignia of rank and said to his men: "Don't any of you call me Colonel any more."

Confederate soldiers, can you stand that? Think of Gordon or Lee doing this? What would have been done with him in the army?

5. Because he tendered his commission as colonel to Governor Brown at Atlanta when a fight was threatened, saying he was "no military man and didn't wish to sacrifice his noble men." What that real reason? "Confidence in an unfaithful man in time of trouble is like a broken tooth, or a foot out of joint."

6. Because while attentive he has developed no such statesmanship or peculiar fitness for public life as to make it a necessity to return him. Junius favored short terms; Washington declined a third term; Harris wishes a fourth term.

7. Democrats should scrutinize his recent language and his associations around the districts. He has never announced himself a candidate subject to the convention, without qualification. At Greenville, Ga., July 20th, Harris said to a reporter of the Columbus Times "he would abide any action of the convention that was fair, (who is to judge?) but would not feel himself bound to any unfair steps taken by that body. Why should he think in advance that the democratic party will take unfair steps? Is not the party fair and impartial? Why such peculiar language to the party which has nominated and elected him three times?

A friend of his has said "the party would be disrupted on the 22d of August next," the day after the convention. Another said "Harris would run if he obtained 18 votes out of 38." How? Will he break up the convention and disorganize the democratic party if he is not nominated the fourth time? Think of Stephens and Felton. This is the way they talked.

8. Because in his recent card he says "being a farmer myself, etc.," and in his entire electioneering course for five years he has made the impression on the minds of the people that he is a farmer in the usual acceptation of that word, and nothing else. The facts are that his father gave him land and he is a land-owner. He lives in a fine house in Greenville, Ga., and has for years. He was a merchant in 1871, '72, '73, '74 and '75, and had a stock of goods and accounts running from $4,350 in 1871, to $7,000 in 1874. Harris & Adams was the firm name, and the tax books of Meriwether show these figures.

So he was a merchant years before he was nominated, and surely he has not farmed much since. He is a farmer, because he owns a farm. He studied law in Judge Warner's office, and thought of practicing law after the war with B. H. Bigham.

9. Because he voted for the electoral bill, for Hayes to stay in no matter what was proven, for taxing rice and thus increasing the price largely, for relieving John M. Ward, postmaster at West Point, for stealing $600, for relieving Johnson and Mott of $12,000 taxes stolen by Johnson's clerk at Savannah, &c. He asks for these votes to be ratified and endorsed, and says he would not change one of them. His motives were doubtless good, but can democrats go back on their own record to endorse the record of any gentleman? He may be returned in spite of these votes but surely not *because* of them, and as an endorsement of these votes. He makes the issue himself, by spreading out his record and insisting on his whole record's being endorsed. Democrats, can you go back on your Tilden record to endorse his Hayes—8 to 7—record? Hayes has done much better than we expected, because he knew he was never elected; but the point is, the man elected by 300,000 majority should have been inaugurated under the constitution. Tilden received about 1,000,000 majority of white votes. Democrats, you have ever done your duty. You elected Tilden. Who lost your votes?

10. Because while Harris professes to have attended to all the local affairs of the district, getting post-offices, &c. The fact exists that Whitis Hill and Long Cane, in Troup county, have petitioned in vain for a redress of grievances. Whitis Hill is virtually no office at all, and Long Cane has no office whatever. Why not? The citizens have asked in vain. They are entitled to a regular office and ought to have one. In the district there are many such matters needing attention.

11. He said at Fairburn July 23d, that a certain candidate must "wait till he died." Democrats, is he entitled to the office for life? Is there no other gentleman in the district worthy of this position? Reflect soberly, and act justly to all. Justice! Justice!!

For Upwards of Thirty Years Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. As old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.

The Linen Store

WILL REMOVE

On September 1st,

—TO—

No. 49 Whitehall Street,

Next door to E Lawton's.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS will be offered purchasers from stock before removal. All goods in the Retail Department will be sold at wholesale prices. Parties in the city and public generally are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—49 Whitehall street, next door to E Lawton's.

jly28...d1m WM. ERSKINE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

J. C. & J. CARTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

65 EAST ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

We beg to inform our friends and customers that we have removed to our new quarters, 65 East Alabama Street, where we shall always be pleased to see them.

jly28...tues wed sun

Amusements

FESTIVAL.

CLASS NO. 12

First Baptist Sabbath School.

MUSIC, READING, RECITATIONS, FUN FRUIT, FLOWERS AND REFRESHMENTS.

No. 32 Marietta Street.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS.

Admission 10 cts. 445 jly28...1t

New Advertisements.

Kirkwood High School.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Fall Sessions will begin August 19th. In its curriculum, discipline and general efficiency this School will be kept abreast of the times. During the coming Scholastic year a MILITARY SYSTEM will be adopted. Arrangements are being made to have a course of lectures delivered by a prominent Chamber in the State.

Charges have been reduced.

Board and tuition, including washing and fuel, for Full Session, $95 00 IN ADVANCE

For particulars address

CHAS. M. NEEL, Atlanta, Ga.

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Hamilton has a colored school with forty-seven pupils.

—The county fair of Rockdale opens on the 15th of October.

—The usual weekly colored killing has taken place in Bibb county.

—A negro cabin containing a negro child was destroyed by fire the other day.

—A snake with two tails has been captured in Rockdale county. Thus the season opens auspiciously.

—Rev. John L. Stewart, owing to the inadequate salary, has resigned the position of agent of the Georgia railroad at Conyers.

—The drouth continues in various portions of the state, though the cloudy weather of the past few days has, in a measure, relieved and protected crops.

—The Constitution failed to reach Cartersville on time the other day, whereupon, according to a correspondent, the following remarks were made: No. 1—"It's loss is Felton every side." No. 2—"Lester-minate our subscriptions." No. 3—"Wofford you do that?"

—Quitman Reporter: The Atlanta Constitution the other day mixed the Reporter with the Dublin Post. They copied our article about Mr. Creech's silk and wrapping paper, and credited it as occurring in Dublin.

—Macon Telegraph: From various portions of the county we hear of suffering crops for the want of rain. The Ocmulgee river is lower than it has been in forty years. It has shrunk away from its banks and the bottom can be seen at a number of places. Walnut creek, in the vicinity of the bridge on the road to Cross Keys, is dried up so that hardly a tub of water can be seen in the creek bed. Below the bridge the bottom of the creek is dressed with a green pasture, around one edge of which the shrunken stream threads its way. A number of wells in the city are getting very low and muddy and some have gone dry. We learn that the city and county are, however, remarkably healthy, and that no sickness prevails.

—Swainsboro Herald: The death of Hon. James F. Robinson, of Laurens county, which occurred at his residence on Monday morning, the 15th instant, cast a gloom over the entire community. His death, though sudden, was not perhaps so much a surprise as it was a shock, as he had been suffering from severe and sudden attacks of apoplexy for about two years. He was in usual health on Sunday, and was thought to be unusually cheerful having spent the day with relatives. He was attacked, however, about 3 o'clock Monday morning and survived only about six hours; breathing his last about 9 o'clock. His life was one of activity and usefulness, never turning a deaf ear to the cries of the needy and suffering. As a friend he was firm and faithful; as a brother, son, father and husband, he was untiring, tender and devoted. He had served his county faithfully for several years as one of the justices of the inferior court, as well as having filled other important trusts for the confederate government, and since the war for the United States. In 1872 he was elected to the senate from the 16th senatorial district, and served his four years in that capacity with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of his constituency. He was the son of Hon. Robert Robinson, who for many years represented Laurens county in the general assembly, and died about eight years ago. Mr. Robinson leaves a wife and three children, a mother and several sisters, and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn his premature death. They have our deepest sympathies.

Letter from Minnesota.

St. Paul, July 22, 1878.

[illegible] Constitution:—Were I not under the bond of a promise something," nothing could more pleasure than to send notes from our enchanting And yet the most distin[illegible] would fail utterly in a [illegible], to produce any adequate the physical beauties of Min[illegible]state, or St. Paul as a city. you know, is situated near [illegible]waters of the Mississippi; [illegible] falls of St. Anthony, and the [illegible] fort dwelling. It lies on [illegible] bank of the river, which stream [illegible] is but little larger, if any, [illegible] Chattahoochee at Iceville. [illegible] is built upon three plateaux [illegible], each shelving back quite a from the river. On the first [illegible] the depots, boat landings, [illegible]dually ascending, then, [illegible] the second, where [illegible]siness streets proper Between these business and intersected by these [illegible] first avenues of handsome upon the third plateau are [illegible] alike adorned with mag[illegible]dences. The views from [illegible] bluffs are grand, and [illegible] turn in no direction but it [illegible] some picturesque pano[illegible] the palatial house of Hor[illegible] Thompson, Esq., I send you this [illegible] sketch.

He is one of the financial magnates of the state, absorbed literally in the banking, railroading, farming and manufacturing interests of his state, he is a power in the land, indeed.

HIS HOME.

I can find no theme upon which to dwell with more delight than the discription of his elegant home, and yet how can I discribe it? Stepping inside either gate, right or left, that leads into the front lawn, one involuntarily stops, enchanted with the prospect. The green lawn, smooth as velvet; the fairy spray of the fountains, wafted up and down upon the gentle breeze; the myriads of flowers, ferns and grasses, odoring the urns, vases and grass plot; the winding gravel walks that lead far away under trees over-arching and green, the inviting seats beneath, not to mention a word about the stately mansion, forms a picture and landscape as beautiful as Eden must have been. On entering the house, spacious in its proportion, elegant and beautiful in its appointments, luxurious in its conveniences, one receives at once a kind and cordial welcome never to be forgotten. There are scores of beautiful houses here, but none, in my judgment, that excells Mr. Thompson's.

THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Behind a pair of fleet-footed horses my amiable hostess and I were driven in the early morning of the 26th to this worthy institution. Mrs. Thompsom has for thirteen years been president of this establishment. Without ceremony we entered. During the burning days of this "heated term," they were without a "girl,", so we found the matron down stairs transformed into a maid-of-all-work. Around and amid the shade of the trees in the back yard, or upon the door steps, knots of tiny little children, girls and boys, were seen keeping cool, and innocently amusing themselves as best they could.

I begged to see them all, and as a hen would gather her little brood, so the kind matron "clucked" them all together in a bunch. There I stood in the midst of them, and my heart overflowed in an instant. "Children, can't you sing for the lady? She lives far away from here, and would like to hear you. Georgia, commence something." At this command, a pale-faced little hunchback boy, scarcely more than three feet high, complacently folded his little hands together, and clearly, sweetly sang—

"I am Jesus little friend;
On his bounty I depend, &c."

That face and that blighted form, and that sweet little voice would have brought tears to the eyes of the stoniest heart, I ween.

Then they sang again, and we departed; I thanking God for the benevolence of the human heart which keeps alive and bountifully maintains a home for these helpless, unfortunate children.

The First Baptist church is a fine, new building, of what particular style of architecture I cannot say; but commodious and beautiful. It contains a fine organ that cost $10,000, and the church is blest with a skilled organist who is an artist in his profession. The churches generally here are not quite equal to those of Atlanta, if I am not mistaken.

THE LAKES.

The southwestern country, and particularly Minnesota, abounds in beautiful sheets of water of all sizes, from the Georgia frog pond up to the miniature sea, all clear as crystal and brim full of fish.

"ELMO LAKE"

is the name of one of these silvery places of resort, about 12 miles north of this place. In company with a delightful party I spent one evening there, and was charmed with the place and occasion. Then I saw my first "sea bathing," if it was only a lake. Men, women and children indiscriminately enjoyed the cooling waters, as the heated day died out; all so metamorphosed by the bathing costumes as to make recognition of friends difficult.

THE WHEAT.

If I were of an agricultural turn of mind, I might give you some wonderful account of this wonderful crop. But I can only say that the whole face of the earth here, seems to be covered with the ripened or the ripening grain, almost head high to an average man. The golden grain is standing upon thousands and thousands of acres awaiting the coming of the reapers. And the reapers are watching the skies anxiously as the days go by, for fear the rains will descend inconsiderately and destroy their golden hopes. A party have gone from here to-day to visit a wheatfield containing nearly 700 acres. Just think of it! Of the wonderful machinery, the reapers, the mowers, the self-binders that are called into requisition in the cultivation of the grain crops I hear much said, but as I know nothing of their wonderful construction or miraculous operations, of course can say nothing if I would.

Corn, oats, potatoes, hops, &c., seem as abundantly cultivated as the wheat crop. It seems that the cereals of Minnesota alone would be sufficient to feed the whole United States.

This country is rapidly being filled up with people from every part of the globe, I should say. In a few days I have seen Germans, Swedes, Chinamen, Africans, Englishmen, Scandinarians, &c., &c., and I am on the lookout for a New Zealander, and when I have found him I shall say "good-bye," and turn my face toward Georgia.

More anon, perhaps.

—An unpleasant passenger in a street car is a crying Baby. In such cases Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup should be given to the little sufferer to ease it troubles. 25 cents a bottle. 243

LETTER LIST.

Week Ending July 28, 1878

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the post-office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, State of Georgia, July 28th, 1878. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "Advertised," and name the date:

A	
Arken, Eliza	Allen, J O
B	
Baldwin, W J mrs	Bell, Elizabeth mrs
Brown, Americus miss	Bowen, John
Brown, Laura miss	Brogden, Johnnie
Barnes, Annie mrs col'd	Booker, Joseph
Baker, Benj col'd	Bronder, J A
Blake, Celia	Bryan, Laura mrs
Bromwell, O W	
C	
Campbell, Mary mrs	Chapman, Rosette mrs
Clarke, Matilda mrs	Carpenter, George L
Clarke, C miss	Cobb, T R R mrs
Clark, W F	Collins, Jane miss
Cehn, Dener miss	Calder, J M
D	
Doty, M J mrs	Doyle, George
Dickson, Norham	Duffy, J F
Duncan, Elizabeth mrs	
E	
Elam, John E	
F	
Forbes, Pete	
G	
Glazener, Medora miss	Green, Jane miss
Griffin, John	Griffin, L J
H	
Herrin, D C	Hartsfield, J C
Houston, Francis miss	Hill, J H Rev
Henderson, F M	Hill, W F
Hudson, Sally miss	Hamilton, W
Hinton, Terrell	Harrison, Susie miss
Head, S T	Hokey, Augusta miss
J	
Johnson, Molly miss	Jones, Mary L miss
Johnson, Maggie miss	Jones, Frank
Johnson, A B miss 2	Jones, W F
Jackson, Milly miss	Jenkins, Jane
Johnson, Laura miss	
L	
Leacroy, Lizzie miss	Lofton, Hubbard
Lawrence, Mary miss	Lee, Lula miss
Lewis, Pickens	
M	
Makerfield, Martin	Mooner, Solomon
Mitchell, Adson	Mercer, T J
McIntyre, Bernard	Morman, J W Dr
Mason, Frank F mrs	McKillop, Jno & Co
Meyer, Fannie M mrs	Massengale, A F miss
Marsh, S S	
N	
Nickes, Alex	Neal, Jane
O	
Owen, Jno	Oliver, Eva miss
P	
Parson, Annie miss	Powell, Isabella mrs
Pledger, Eliza miss	Petty, Wm Hon
Parks, S B	
Q	
Quarles, J T & Co	
R	
Rowell, A mrs	Roberts, Jno B
Rowland, Chas	Rolley, Walter
Ryan, Delia miss	Russell, W E
Roberts, Jasper	
S	
Smith, Allen	Smith, H M
Simeon, Alex	Smith, T J mrs
Stone, B A	Smith, Jas H
Shelton, E L	Scott & Low
Spence, Eliza miss	Smith, Wm
Stockley, Royal	Scott, W W
Spencer, T S Prof	Strickland, Lucy miss
Smith, Susan miss	Swift, T E mrs
T	
Thompson, Matt mrs	Thomas, Sophia miss
Thompson, Charlotte	
U	
Upshaw, Hannah mrs	
V	
Vaughan, C J	
W	
Wimberly, F J	Welch, Wm
Williamson, Rena mrs	Wall, Asa
Wander, G A Prof	Wheeler, Milton
Wilkins, Susan mrs	Wilson & Creekmur
Winston, Jim	Wofman, Chas
Ware, Jas A	White, Dave

Miscellaneous.

Pride of Georgia Lodge, No. 1553 (2),
Star of the South, G N O O F.
St James Lodge, G N O O F.
Star of the South Lodge, No. 1456.

Benj. Conley, Postmaster.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.

Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic patients who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint an mercurial poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; NightSweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long trainof direful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

Is a consentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germ of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.

Under its influence the eyes grow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear. The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.

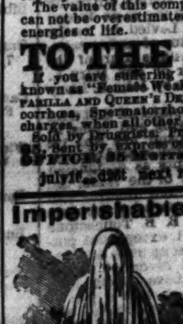
TO THE LADIES.

If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and other foul discharges, when all other medicine fails. Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price. [illegible] Street, New York.

july16...d&wt [illegible]

Imperishable Fragrance.

Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED FLORIDA WATER.



The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet and in the Bath; delightful and healthful in the sick room; relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York. For Sale by Druggists, Perfumers and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Assignee's Sale.

Will be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, on the first Tuesday in August next, all of the [illegible] Mark W. Johnson, Bankrupt. [illegible]

105 july7...d1aw4w sun.

Business Directory.

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice.

Director of Rossini Musical Club and [illegible] at the First Methodist Church and [illegible] given at pupils' [illegible] Address at Phillip's & Crew's or residence 8 West Harris street.

Lawyers.

GEO S. THOMAS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal. Office rooms Nos. 7 and 8, Grant building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.
37 june1..d3m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Practices in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.
6 may5 d&wly

JAMES B. PARK,
Attorney at Law,
GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.

Practices in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Gov. A. H. Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.
296 feb19...feb17,1878...d6m

S. G. McLENDON,
Attorney at Law,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

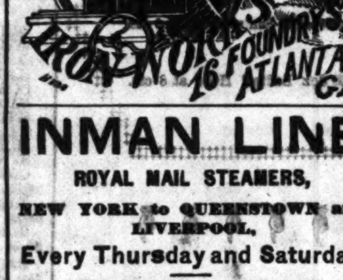
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 92 feb6,1878...d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GA.

As Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.
278 mar17 dly

Where to Spend the Summer.

If you desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery, enjoy the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a large, roomy, neatly furnished, airy and well regulated Hotel, address for full particulars, NATIONAL HOTEL.
J. Q. A. LEWIS, Prop. Dalton, Ga.



INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW YORK to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL,

Every Thursday and Saturday

City of Berlin,	5491	City of Brussels,	3775
City of Richmond,	4607	City of New York,	3500
City of Chester,	4566	City of Paris,	3081
City of Montreal,	4490	City of Brooklyn,	2911

These magnificent steamers, built in watertight compartments, are among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic.

The saloons are luxuriously furnished, especially well lighted and ventilated and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal staterooms are amidship, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt, and are replete with every comfort, having all the latest improvements, double berths, electric bells, &c.

The cuisine has always been a specialty of this Line. The Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, Gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, Barbers' shops, libraries, &c., provided.

For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN DALE, Agent
31 and 33 Broadway, New York.
8 mar6..d6m wed fri sun.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

BROADWAY,

New York.

This popular resort for travelers has been rejuvenated and improved. All the features that have so signally contributed to its world-wide reputation will be maintained. A uniform rate of price, $3 50 per day for all parts of the house.

URIAH WELCH, Proprietor.
230 july14...suns,weds&fri 2m.

G. W. ADAIR................Auctioneer,

CORNER OF
Gilmer and Calhoun Streets.

I WILL sell at the Court House on Tuesday, 6th day of August, 4 beautiful unimproved lots on corner of Calhoun and Gilmer streets, one block north of Decatur street, in one of the most desirable localities in the 4th Ward. Convenient to the centre of the city, and the Railroad Shops of Georgia and West Point Depots. No unoccupied house in the vicinity. Good water, splendid neighborhood. Remember the day and place of sale. Titles in my office.

At the same time and place, a nice

Two Room Brick House

on Rock Street, 5th Ward. Lot 50x100, belongs to non-resident, who wants me to sell. Titles good. Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
No. 4 Wall Street, Kimball House.
259 july14...d5t july21 28 aug4 6

To Arianna Childs, Henry Thomas Jefferson Childs, John Randolph Childs, Ida Belle Childs, James Oliver Childs, Mary Florence Childs, of Plattsburg, State of Mississippi\ Greeting:

Take notice that I will offer on the first Monday in August, 1878, before the Court of Ordinary of Hancock county, State of Georgia, the will of Ezekiel F. Cothern, deceased, for probate in solemn form. C. W. DuBOSE
Sparta, Ga., June 28, 1878. Executor.
559 june30...d2taw to aug1 sun wed fri

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c

12 LIGHT WINDOW PLAIN RAIL SASH. 8x10, 65c; 10x12, $1 10; 10x14, $1 25. 10x16, $1 55; 10x18, $1 75; 10x20, $2 00. Rolling Slats Blinds for same, 85c, $1 05, $1 20, $1 35, $1 50, $1 70.

WHITE PINE DOORS. Four Pannel, Moulded on Stile and Rail, 1 inch thick, 2x6, 90c; 2-4x6-4, $0 95; 2-6x6.6, $1 10; 2 8x6-8, $1 15.

1 3-16 thick, 2x6, $1 10; 2-4x6-4, $1 25; 2-6x6-6, $1 25; 2 8x6-8, $1 35; 2-10x6 6 and 2-10x6-10, $1 50; 3x6-6 and 3x7, $1 70.

1½ thick, 2-8x6 8, $1 45; 2 10x6-10, $1 60, 2 to 3x7, $1 80, 2 to 3x7-6, $2 00; 2 to 3x8, $2 10.

FRONT DOORS, Raised Moulding, 1½ thick, 2-10x6-10 to 3x8, $3 25 to $7 00. Send for Special Prices.

All kinds Builders' Hardware at Lowest Cash Prices.

No extra charge for packing or drayage. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. ASHLEY,
33 S Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
292 july17...d [illegible]med fri sun

A PERFECT HORSE SHOE

What experienced Horsemen and Veterinary Surgeons say of it: "You have struck the right principle." "The best shoe I have ever seen." "The greatest real improvement in Horse Shoes since the first horse was shod."

Send for Free Illustrated Pamphlet to THE JOHN D. BILLINGS PATENT HORSE SHOE CO., 265 Broadway, New York.
329 july14..deod3w&wSt

C. BOHNEFELD, Undertaker,

Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of Metallic Cases, Caskets and Wood Coffins and Caskets.

Will attend to Funerals in all its Details, furnishing Hearse and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 363 july28,1878...dly

Shœnfeld's Medicated

STOCK FOOD

—FOR—

Horses, Mules, Cows, Hogs,

AND FOWLS.

Macon, Ga., July 26, 1878.

I have given Shoenfeld's Stock Food a thorough trial, and endorse it as all it is claimed for it. [illegible] all my Horses, Cows, and particularly Hogs, which had the Cholera badly. It has cured them all, even two or three that were down. My wife has also tried it with success on her chickens that were dying with Cholera, and has not lost one since she began using it.

I had turned over to me for treatment a horse by No. 2 Fire Company, which they offered to sell for five dollars, but I refused to give it. I got a twenty pound package of Shoenfeld's Stock Food and used it by the directions, and have turned the horse over to the company, and they would not take a hundred dollars for him.
Yours, truly. S. S. PORTER,
Proprietor Sale and Feed Stable

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR
AGENTS.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—Northern District of Georgia, SS. At Newnan, the 1st day of July, 1878.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Columbus L. Redwine, of Powellville, in the county of Coweta and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
WM. A. TURNER,
Assignee.

To Printers and Publishers

We have news ink in 25 pound kegs, which we will sell at five dollars per keg. [illegible] CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Relief for the Afflicted.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL View of Marriage! [illegible]

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

[illegible] Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES. Spermatorrhea and Impotency, [illegible]

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken. [illegible]

PRIVATE COUNSELOR. [illegible]

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

Lotteries.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUES AUGUST 13th.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Distributions will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital Prize		5,000
2 Prizes of	$2500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.
Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
154 july9...tues thur sun d4w&wst

!!! DOLLARS !!!
HAVANA LOTTERY.

Extraordinary Drawing
ONLY 18,000 TICKETS.

2132 PRIZES. CAPITAL PRIZE
500,000 DOLLARS

To take place on September 4th, 1878
Send for plans to
BORNIO & BROTHER,
Oldest and Best Known Agents,
77 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.
288 july17...d2mo

Royal Havana Lottery.

Extraordinary Drawing of September 4th, 1878.

Only 18,000 Tickets. 2141 Prizes.

Amounting to; (Spanish) $1,350,000.

Capital Prize	$500,000
Two Prizes each	100,000
One Prize	50,000
One Prize	25,000
Two Prizes each	10,000
Eight Prizes each	5,000
298 Prizes each	1,000

Whole Tickets $75; Half $40; Quarters $20; Tenths $8; Twentieth $4. Orders filled, Prizes Cashed, and general information furnished by
F. MASICH,
42 Decatur street, New Orleans, La.
july25...d til sept wed sun

NOTICE!!

Having sold our Cotton Warehouse, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, to Messrs. Langston & Crane, we have this day placed them in possession. We return our sincere thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, whose integrity, business qualifications and uprightness in all kinds of dealings we take great pleasure in endorsing.
GEO. W. PARROTT & BRO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1878.

Cotton Warehouse.

We have this day purchased and taken possession of the Parrott Warehouse, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets. We propose to do strictly a

Storage & Commission Business

and are prepared to make liberal cash advances on Cotton or other articles consigned to us for storage or sale.

We are Sellers, not Buyers, of Cotton, and our best efforts shall always be used to promote the interests of parties consigning to us. We solicit the patronage of planters and merchants who sell cotton in the market, as we feel assured that we have [illegible]ility necessary to do their business.
LANGSTON & CRANE.
Atlanta, Ga., June 1st, 1878.
33june2...sun&tues 3mos.

G. H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE
IMPORTATION IN 1877,
35,270 Cases,

11,391 Cases more
THAN OF ANY OTHER BRAND.
COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents fo Atlanta.

DOORS, BLINDS,
GLAZED SASH,
Builders' Hardware, &c.

PRICE LISTS, or estimates on special bills furnished on application.

All communications promptly replied to.

Parties visiting the city are politely requested to call and examine my goods.

No trouble to show goods.
F. W. HART,
30 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
DALTON, GEORGIA,

J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor, (late of Kennesaw House, Marietta, Ga.,) assisted by W. H. Lewis, Clerk, has taken charge of the above named Hotel and thoroughly renovated it, and will hereafter keep, what Dalton has long needed, "a first-class Hotel." [illegible] J. Q. A. LEWIS.

Locks, Hat Mirrors, Tramp Stopper, &c.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

FRED J. HOTT,
733 Broadway, New York.

B. F. AVERY & SONS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(TWO SPRING PHAETON.)

HAVE NOW IN STORE ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Buggies, Phaetons, Jersey Wagons, and Platform Wagons,

EVER BROUGHT TO ATLANTA. THEY HAVE ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

AVERY FARM WAGONS,

ALL of which they guarantee to be of first quantity, and at fair living prices. Orders solicited Wholesale and Retail.

Send for Discriptive Catalogue.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.
345 may26 d6m—suns

Folding Chair.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
Pittsburg Adjustable Folding Chair,

An Article that will do credit to itself and the Agent handling it.

This cut shows but one of the six combined articles of this remarkable chair.
No. 1 forms a Luxurious Parlor Easy Chair
No. 2 an easy reclining Turkish Arm Chair for the Library or Invalid.
No. 3 The same converted into a lounge.
No. 4. The Smoking or Lazy Man's Chair.
No. 5. The same forming a Child's Crib.
No. 6. Into a full length bed, making the most complete combination of the kind in the world. Words inadequate to express its true merits. Stands unrivaled.

For Circular, Terms, &c., address
ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO.,
733 Broadway, New York.

P. S.—ALL IMITATIONS should be carefully avoided, as in one or two cases they resemble ours and possess just merit enough to deceive the buyers who are not familiar with our patent.
88 may7...d3m sun

Steam Engines, &c.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.

SEND TO US FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES OF

STEAM ENGINES

Clegg's & Brook's Syrup Evaporators, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses, Gin Feeders, Condensers, Gin Powers, &. Cane Mills, Bill Dallas' Rust Proof Wheat, Red Rust Proof Oats, Georgia Rye, Georgia Barley, Clover, Grasses, &c.

371 july24...d3m 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

COME AND SE

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Bird Cages, Fly Traps, Cook Stoves, Slate and Iron Mantles, and Ranges.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stamped Tin Ware, Toilet Sets

Ever offered in this city—all at Gold Prices.

MARBLEIZED IRON MANTLES A SPECIALTY

AGENT FOR KNOWLES' STEAM PUMP.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,
38 & 3[illegible] Peachtree St., Corner Walton
363 may19...3m

Engines, Gins, &c.

The Eclipse Portable Engine,
THE CENTENNIAL
—AND OTHER—
Superior Cotton Gins, Condensers, Feeders
AND OTHER SUPERIOR MACHINERY
For Sale by the following Agents.

John R. Cooper, Ogeechee Georgia, Agent for Bulloch and Scriven counties.

Robert Hill, Esq., of Dalton, Georgia, Agent for Whitfield, Murray, Catoosa, Gilmer, Fannin Pickens and Union county.

Messrs. Williamson & Co., of Rome, Georgia, Agents for Floyd, Polk, Gordon, Chattooga and Walker counties.

Gerald, Griffin & Co., of Cartersville, Agents for Bartow county.

J. M. Mitchell, of Union Point, Agent for Greene and Taliaferro counties.

J. M. Wilson, Esq., of Marietta Agent for Cobb, Paulding and Milton counties.

J. A. Broughton, Esq., Agent for Morgan county.

James H. Smith, of Conyers, Agent for Rockdale and DeKalb counties.

E. D. Sharky, Esq., of Palmetto, Agent for Campbell and Doug[illegible] counties.

Messrs. Gaines & Brown, of Carrollton, Agent for Carroll and Haralson counties.

J. A. Beeks, Esq., of Griffin, Georgia, Agent for Spalding, Butts, Fayette and Clayton counties.

R. D. Cole & Co., of Newnan, Agents for Coweta and Heard counties.

Messrs. Smith & Summers, Barnesville, Agents for Pike county.

R. Nickerson, Esq., of Athens, Agent for Clarke, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Elbert, Madison and Wilkes counties.

J. E. Banks, Esq., of Lula, Agent for Hall, Banks and Jackson counties.

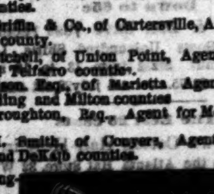
William Banks, Esq., of Toccoa, Agent for Towns, Rabun, White, Habersham, Hart and Franklin counties.

[illegible], Esq., of Cumming, Agent for Forsyth, Cherokee, Dawson and Lumpkin county.

[illegible] of [illegible], Agent for Walton and Gwinnett counties.

[illegible] of McDonough, Agent for Henry.

W. S. Jackson & Son, of West Point, Agents for Troup, Meriwether and Harris counties.



THOMAS CAMP,
General Agent,
COVINGTON, GA.
600 mar24...d6mo

Stoves, Hardware, &c.

JNO. J. SEAY. J. PARK BOWIE.

J. J. SEAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, And-Irons, Store Fronts, Railing for Fence and Balconies, &c., &c., &c.

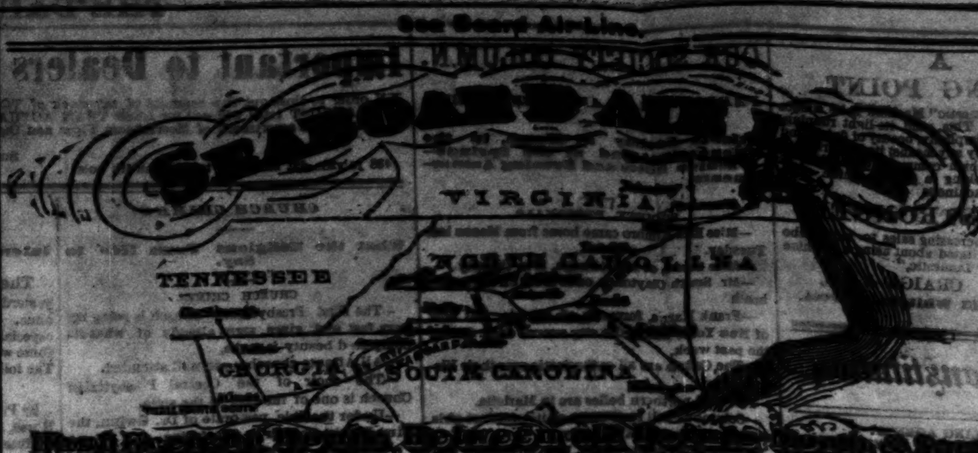
A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

[illegible] we take notice that we are out of the retail business, and our UNDIVIDED attention will now be given to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. We will duplicate [illegible] Send for Price List.

J. J. SEAY & CO.,
Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad.
179 aug18,1877...d1y

Sea Board Air-Line.



Tariffs and full Information Furnished on Application to

F. S. FINCH, S. W. Agt., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

F. W. CLARK, Gen. Frt. Agt., WILMINGTON, N. C.

375 july24...d1mo

TROUP FACTORY FOR SALE.

Owing to the advanced age and failing health of the Proprietors and owners of the Troup Factory, we have concluded to sell out and retire from the business, and will give possession immediately, or at any time within the next six months. We offer the whole property at ($80,000) eighty thousand dollars; one-half cash; and one, two, three and four years credit on the balance at (7) seven per cent. per annum.

The property has cost us largely over that amount and will pay a fine profit on the investment if well managed. Persons, or a company desiring such property, will of course examine it—the titles, location, and its future chances of success. Our Mr. Leslie is and will be on the place to exhibit and explain what is necessary to know. To capitalists within fifty miles around no description is necessary. Those living further me, wish a formal description of the property in this notice.

We are (10) ten miles southeast of LaGrange, Troup county, Georgia, on Flat Shoal Creek. The Factory building is seventy-six by forty-six, a wooden building, four stories high, strong and well built. We are running sixteen hundred and fifty spindles; and five hundred mule spindles, not at work at present; have fifty looms on osnaburgs, stripes, checks, denims and kerseys; besides are spinning yarns and dyeing part of them of various colors. Have an excellent Press House, Dye House, Boiler and Dry Rooms, and are turning out from fifty to sixty thousand yards of cloth monthly. All the water wheels are patent iron and in good order. Indeed the whole premises consisting of three or four nice cottage residences for proprietors and agents, and twenty-seven good two room houses for operatives, all near and convenient, with good springs and wells convenient to all, are in good repair and well arranged for comfort. Place healthy, well shaded and handsome, with a church on premises and others near; also post-office and tri-weekly mail.

Very near the Factory, in twenty feet, stands a two story flouring mill with good runners and machinery, bolting cloths, &c. The mill has a good run of custom, and the proceeds of the grain old without hauling off.

The whole premises contain about eleven hundred acres of land. Much of it good farming land. At least five hundred acres of it should be in cotton and corn for the use of the place. Perhaps half of the lands are in woods, and partly in pine. All our fire works use pine entirely and the quantity will be everlasting.

The North and South R. R. which will be finished from Columbus to Rome, runs within ¼ mile of the mills, and will add several thousand dollars to the value. Our proposition for the price named includes also the tools, wagons and eight mules.

Besides what is enumerated we usually have on hand one hundred to three hundred bales cotton, (now,150.) Also, stock of goods in splendid rock store, sixty by forty feet. Stock generally seven to ten thousand dollars, now perhaps eight thousand dollars. Annual sales twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars. The cotton must be paid for in net cash. The stock of dry goods in store, half cash, and other half in six and twelve months.

All manufactured goods on hand and in hands of agents we propose to dispose of ourselves, but would make a heavy reduction on them and close the whole out, if so desired. The stock is perhaps twenty thousand dollars.

The business is pleasant, having now a full run of custom which consumes the proceeds as fast as manufactured. We retire from the business solely for the reasons already stated.

To persons wishing such an estate who are younger men this is a rare chance. Everything is in order—all going and all ready. No waiting to build everything, say one to three years. No loss of interest on capital and risk of fire or flood. The day possession is given you commence business and profits. Written communications will be kept strictly private if so desired.

J. M. C. ROBERTSON,
THOMAS LESLIE.

Troup Factory, Ga., June 5, 1878.
341 june13...d3taw4w we. sat &w6t

APOLLINARIS
NATURAL
Mineral Water
HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

Approved by the Academie de Medicine of France, and its sale in France authorised by special order of the French Government.

Recommended by the highest Medical Authorities in New York as

"A delightful beverage."
"Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other."
"Most grateful and refreshing."
"Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters."
"Impregnated only with its own gas."
"Useful and very agreeable."
"Healthful and well-suited for Dyspepsia and cases of acute disease."
"Mildly antacid; agrees well with dyspeptics and where there is a gouty diathesis."
"By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder, and in Gout."
"Not only a luxury, but a necessity."

To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of

FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
41 & 43 Warren Street, New York.

Every genuine bottle bears the registered Yellow Pictorial label of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY (limited) LONDON.
COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.
000 apr24...d3m wed fri

METROPOLITAN WORKS.

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh
RICHMOND, VA

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Milam, Cartersville, Ga., are authorised to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Bartow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee.
WM. E. TANNER & CO.
98 jan26...d&wly

WM. BUTTERFIELD & CO
34 WARREN ST., N. Y.

Shoe Machinery, Leather and Findings, Sole Leather, Calfskins, Buff, Grain, Morocco, Calfskid and Sheepskins, French Kids, The best Welt Leather, Drills, Buttons, Gorings, Boot Webs, &c., &c. Quotations sent on application. 34 Warren Street, corner Church Streets, New York. 316 july19...d1m

MANCHESTER
Locomotive Works,
ESTABLISHED IN [illegible]

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circulars.
ARETAS BLOOD, Agent,
Manchester, N. H.

TO SOUTHERNERS.

"A SENSIBLE SUMMER RESORT."
Health, Comfort and Economy Combined.

The River Side Hotel & Pavilion,
CEDAR GROVE,
Narragansett Bay, near Providence
Rhode Island.

This popular Hotel is now open for the reception of permanent and transient guests. Unusual facilities surround this favored spot, being in the chain of famous Summer resorts along the coast of the world-renowned Narragansett Bay. Terms from $8 to $12 per week. Send for Circular. J. G. BREEN, Proprietor.
335 july21...d1m

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,

Sail from New York for

GLASGOW every SATURDAY.
LONDON every WEDNESDAY.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All Staterooms on main deck, and Saloon amidships.

SALOON CABINS, $65 to $80, CURRENCY. SECOND CABIN [illegible] Excursion Tickets for First-class [illegible] York to Paris and return, [illegible] according to accommodation and route chosen.

For Books of Information, Plans, &c.
Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

Rolling Mill.

Come and See
The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.
MANUFACTURE
RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS
AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

We sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

6 oct30...dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager

Railroads.

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y

TIME TABLES. IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878

NO. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival A. M.	Time of Departure P. M.	
	2 40	ATLANTA.
5 25	5 26	At Lula, Ga., with the Northeastern Railroad for Athens, Ga.
7 48	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, Pendleton and Anderson, C. H.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C H, Greenwood, Ninety-six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia Railroad for Union, Santuck, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Ashville Railroad, for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Ashville and Warm Springs N. C. A fine and well finished hotel at the foot of this mountain.
1 14	1 15	At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Guage Railroad, for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Chester.
3 20		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad, for Munroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Wilmington, Lincolnton, Shelby, Wilmington and intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tenn & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion, Henry's and Old Fort.
3 30		At CHARLOTTE, with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.
5 46	5 56	At Greensboro, with Western Division, N. C. Railroad for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival A. M.	Time of Departure A. M.	
1 10		AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
1 18		CHARLOTTE.
12 00		At ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, A. & W. P. R. R.) and the Kennesaw Route, (W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change by this train. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

G. J. FOREACRE, G. M.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.
000 june12...dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

Commencing SUNDAY, 14th inst., Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:

10 30 a. m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Port Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Ocean Line.

Accommodation for Macon and Washington, Georgia, on Sundays.

5 30 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.

6 00 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Virginia Midland or Piedmont Air-Line.

Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 6:05 a. m., 5:15 p. m., from Covington 7:50 a. m.

†Daily—Other Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Superb Improved Sleepers on Night Trains.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
000 july17...dtf

SUMMER SCHEDULE.
Great Kennesaw Route
—VIA—
Western and Atlantic Railroad

On and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	5 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	8 35 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 35 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 10 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at 5 10 a m which makes close connection for Rome and all the

Virginia and Tennessee Springs

also at Chattanooga for all points West.

The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta 10 40 p m

making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS

The Accommodation

Leaves Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday) 4 30 p m
Arrives Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday) 8 [illegible] a m

[illegible]

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
000 july14...dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Northeastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., June 1, 1878.

SCHEDULE

On and after June 2nd, 1878, trains on this road will run as follows:

[illegible]

[illegible] EDWARDS, Superintendent.

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.

On and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 08 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	[illegible]

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

[illegible]

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

[illegible]

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. BANG,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC & GULF RAILROAD, SAVANNAH, [illegible]

On and after SUNDAY, July [illegible], 1878, trains on this Road will run as follows:

[illegible]

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at [illegible] (daily except Sunday).

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick and [illegible] take this train, arriving at Brunswick [illegible]

Passengers from Brunswick arrive at Savannah [illegible]

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville; also through sleepers between Montgomery, Ala., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, &c.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Monday afternoon at 9:00 a. m., for Columbus every Wednesday at 9:00 a. m.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise and all landings on St. John's river.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west Monday, Wednesday and Friday at [illegible]; for Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p. m.

FREIGHT—PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

[illegible]

WESTERN DIVISION

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

[illegible]

H. S. HAINES,
General Superintendent.

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.
—AND THE—
CUMBERLAND ROUTE
TO ALL POINTS IN
FLORIDA!
Passenger Service.

The above line offers unrivalled time facilities, and comfort to all points in Florida, [illegible]

Freight Service.

[illegible]

Important to Dealers

A STRONG POINT

[illegible]

A
STRONG POINT.
In the New "Domestic" Machine is the ease during operation. This, and the high finish of the entire machine, especially beauty of look, and last (but not least by any means) its low price are sterling qualities which commend it to the favor of those who are looking for a good machine. So claim The New Domestic.

MADE STRONGER
by our constantly increasing sales to ladies who have heretofore hesitated about using a machine until they saw the "Domestic."
CRAIGE & CO.,
42 Whitehall street.
409 mar24...d1f

The Constitution.
TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. H. ALTON. W. B. JOHNSON

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr A H Morris, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr W S Lowis, Buford, Kimball.
—Mr J A Pugh, Macon, Markham.
—Mr A U Perry, Panola, Markham.
—Miss Barnes, Gainesville, Kimball.
—Mr W F Douglas, Rome, Markham.
—Mr J Moore, Davisboro, Kimball.
—Mr E B Sharp, Barnesville, Kimball.
—Mr C A Cargwell, Macon, Markham.
—Mrs A T Dodd, Lawrence, Kimball.
—Mr W F Bevins, Charleston, Kimball.
—Mr L H Eaton, Central, S C, Markham.
—Mr W S St George, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr John S Poer, Barrow county, Kimball.
—Mr M D Geddelowny, Albany, Markham.
—Mr E F Sadick, Fayetteville, Markham.
—Mr J P Simpson, Toccoa City, Markham.
—Mr J M Martin, Philadelphia, Markham.
—Hon J W H Underwood, Rome, Kimball.
—Miss Linda Irmgney, Lagrange, Kimball.
—Mr E H Talmage, Burke county, Kimball.
—Mr David Jacobs, Danville, Va, Markham.
—Mr James L Wallace, Chattanooga, Kimball.
—Mr A G Trammell and lady, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr J W Alexander, Montgomery, Ala, Markham.
—Mr G Iverson and wife, New Orleans, Markham.
—Mr M Rice, of M Rich & Bro, exurted to New Holland springs for a little recreation, prior to his trip east for their fall stock.
—Mr P M Orme and wife, accompanied by Miss Florence Stokes, will arrive in our city in a few days.
—Miss Nellie Kane, the polite little sales lady formerly at the Bazaar, is now at the popular establishment of M Rich & Bro.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The jail is full of select boarders.
—Atlanta is a good city for revivals.
—House rent is cheaper than ever in Atlanta.
—The streets were crowded with people last night.
—Now let us see the cotton factory commence work.
—Iced tea is a favorite beverage with local politicians.
—A dozen horses are in training at Oglethorpe park.
—The Air-Line excursionists had a good time while in our city.
—An effort will be made to have some public sporting next week.
—The city court will meet to-morrow for the trial of criminal business.
—The rain of yesterday freshened up the flower gardens of our city.
—West End records every week that passes without a barbecue.
—Silver spring advertises to have a balloon ascension on the 29th.
—The Whitehall bridge seems to be decidedly a thing of the future.
—The Columbus excursionists will be here at noon on the 30th inst.
—Roberts, the keeper of the park, is raising a number of pet rabbits.
—Atlanta merchants would like to have seven Saturday nights in the week.
—A Griffin man feels as much at home in Atlanta as he does in his own city.
—A new cotton compress is being built in our city by Mr. G. W. Parrott.
—The verandah of the Kimball has been covered with a neat and shady awning.
—The business of the merchants located on Alabama street is exclusively wholesale.
—The beautiful park of our city will be crowded with visitors this afternoon.
—A prominent physician says children under five should have a daily bath this weather.
—Judge Dan Pitman issued quite a number of marriage licenses during the week just ended.
—The North Georgia Stock and Fair association should commence to fix up the fair grounds.
—The racing programme of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association will be sent out next week.
—The "all-night" club must have disbanded for the season. They have not met for the last ten nights.
—Five hundred hats will be wagered in this city upon the result of the congressional race in the seventh.
—When the appropriate time arrives pools will be sold in this city on the congressional races throughout the state.
—The theatre has been closed for several months, and our citizens have been without an entertainment of any kind.
—I will be absent from the city Monday, 29th, and Tuesday, 30th, on business in Griffin. ALEX. FOX, Optician.
—None of the candidates who are seeking the nomination for congress in this, the 6th district, have made speeches in our city so far.
—It is against the laws of our city to hang signs across the sidewalk, but some of our merchants hang them so high up that the law cannot reach the subject.
—Major Cook cuts a Wilson watermelon every day. This is a fine quality of melons, and, as a consequence, the major has many number of friends to assist him in demolishing them.
—A resident of Atlanta, who was married to a widow several months ago, and who has since lived a very unhappy life, was sent to jail Friday upon a peace warrant sworn out by the wife.

A WALKING DEAD MAN.

To Whom Summer's Heat and Winter's Cold Are as Nothing.

At noon a few days since when the sun was shining its brightest and sending down its blistering rays upon our people, a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, bathed with perspiration, which oozed copiously from every portion of his skin, met upon Whitehall street, a long, lank and hungry looking specimen of humanity, who appeared to be taking the weather quietly, and looked as

COOL AS AN ICEBERG.

While standing in the burning rays in conversation with his friend, the reporter asked him how he stood the warm weather?

"Oh, bully;" said he, "I do not feel hot in the least."

"What kind of a man are you that you do not feel the heat?" remarked the reporter.

"Well, you see I am not fleshy, and am rather advanced in years. Consequently, the bones of my body soak up all the moisture that is in the flesh, if I have any at all in my body."

"Were you always this kind of a

HALF DEAD PERSON?"

and the reporter applied the augur again.

"When I was young," said he, "I used to perspire more freely than at present, or, in other words, my body was more juicy, so to speak. Age, however, has caused me to depreciate in size, and now I believe that I am actually drying up."

"Then you never suffer with heat?" asked the reporter.

"No," said he, "heat does not affect me in the least. It has been

TWENTY YEARS

since a drop of perspiration has passed through my skin."

"Well, now, how about the chilling weather of the winters in this section? Do you feel cold when the snow is a foot thick upon the ground?"

"No," said he, "the weather of winter and summer is all the same to me. I never feel warm in summer nor cold in winter; in fact, the temperature of my body is the same all the year around, and I have no feeling whatever in my body when the seasons change."

"Oh, yes, I see what is the matter," said the reporter; "you are what might be called

A WALKING DEAD MAN,

a man who can move around like the generality of mankind, but who cannot tell the difference between winter and summer unless the almanac is consulted."

"Yes," replied our lean brother, "you might call it that."

The reporter could feel a perfect shower-bath of perspiration trickling down his body while talking to the mummy.

"Do you change your clothing in the summer so as to accommodate the weather?" asked the reporter.

"No; I make no change whatever in my clothing, as I only keep one suit on hand at a time. To change that and put on a summer suit, as you call it, I would have to go to a suit's state, and this would entitle me to service in the chain gang of the city for an unlimited period," replied our friend.

At this moment the little breeze that had been blowing died out and the reporter fainted away, being overcome with the heat.

When he recovered he found that a poultice of crushed ice was being applied to his head by the hands of the lean friend who stood bending over his recovering form. Owing to the attention given by the status and the cooling effect of the ice, the reporter is once more able to attend to his daily duties.

Dry Goods Department.

In the notice which Mr. D. H. Douglass gives the public in this issue will be found some things the public should read. It will be seen by the attractions which it will be seen by the public that Mr. Douglass has a full line of the very best goods in all the departments of the city. Also a rich selection of fancy goods, notions, &c., &c., all of which will be found cheap for cash. Please call and see for yourself. Mr. Douglass is one of the most popular dealers in the city and deserves the liberal patronage which he receives.

Notice to Water Consumers.

Water rent for the quarter ending October 1, 1878, is now due. If not paid by the 1st of August the water will be shut off and fifty cents extra charged for turning it on again. Please call at the office and pay. The collector cannot go it again. WM. G. RICHARDS, Supt.

OUR SOCIETY COLUMN.

PARTIES AND PERSONAL.

Atlanta is getting to be a very fashionable city. Parties are numerous, and the society column of THE CONSTITUTION is filled every morning with accounts of them.

SOCIETY PROMENADE.

—Miss Ella Kinney is on the Rome train this Tuesday.
—Mr. Smith Cooper is quite sick in the city with fever.
—Frank Hardin, formerly of Atlanta, but now of New York, was in the city several days during the past week.
—The Cabell sisters all enthusiastic over Holly Springs trip.
—Several northern belles are in Marietta.
—Columbus still need some of its prominent girls on the streets this week Tuesday.
—Miss Lizzie Hugely and Mr. Will McGregor will be glad to know that he will not go to Philadelphia for the summer, as he intended, but will remain in Atlanta.
—Last Monday, Miss Ella Angier, of Atlanta, and Miss Davis, of Meriwether county, left for Warm Springs, where they will spend the summer.
—Mr. George Schaefer has returned from Baltimore.
—Mrs. Dr. Boggs, nee Miss Beatrice Peck, of Augusta, is visiting the home folks, and is welcomed by her many friends in this city.
—Col. Willis Hawkins and family will spend the summer at the Kimball house.
—Miss Toombs and John Lawshe are back from their mountain ramble.
—Miss Pamela Woodruff, of Griffin, was at the Markham Wednesday.
—Miss Pamela Schaefer, one of the Collins street belles, is visiting Miss Hattaway, Thomson, Ga.
—Mrs. Hammock and Miss Sallie Monteith, of Atlanta, have gone to Lexington, Ga.
—Miss Maggie Schwatz is rusticating at Jonesboro.
—Miss Alice Graham, of Whitaker, S. C., is visiting her cousin, Miss Benson, of Nelson street.
—Miss Rosa O'Brien, of Augusta, is in the city.
—Mr. and Mrs Bostwick, Miss Estelle Bostwick, Miss Mollie Bostwick, Miss Kittie Sloan, Miss Gertrude Allen, Miss Flanders and Messrs Rast and Adams, of Nashville, spent the day on Lookout mountain Wednesday.

AT THE KIMBALL.

—Col J S Spalding is at New Holland.
—Col W L Calhoun and family are enjoying the breeze of Buford.
—Among the latest arrivals at Porter springs are Marshal Fitzsimons and wife, the Misses Fitzsimons and Miss Eva Lowe.
—Mr M Cole and family are at New Holland.
—Among the latest arrivals at Mt. Airy are Rev C H Irwin and family and Rev M B Wharton and family.
—The register at New Holland shows these Atlanta names recently registered: A Haas and family, Miss Bradfield, J A Barry and family, Miss Julia Collier, W A Russell and Mrs F G Hancock.
—Miss Peabody and Miss Downing of Columbus are spending the summer at Adairsville with Miss Fitten; Miss Kimbro of Atlanta is going there this week.
—Miss Eva Rushton is at Porter Springs.
—Gen Toombs and wife have returned from White Sulphur Springs and are at the Kimball.
—W D Ellis and family and T M Clarke and family are at New Holland.
—W H Patterson and family and Miss Holg are at White Sulphur.
—T F Crichton, J L Richmond, and W S Larendon are registered at the Richmond house in Gainesville.
—Miss Lizzie Huguly and Mr A T Dallas, of Troup county, returned from Gainesville yesterday and were at the Kimball.
—Several Atlanta families are luxuriating in the salubrious air of Mt Airy. It is rumored that overcoats are frequently called for up there.
—The following are arrivals of Atlanta people at Cahoos since last Sunday:
Chas M Neel, Mrs Joe Scrutchins, child and nurse, Mrs Willis Bleckley, child and nurse, W S Biggers, T H Bell, W S Turner and wife, J A Link and two daughters, Clifton Jones, M M Dooly, wife and child, Miss Lou McKoon, Miss Lillian McCraven, Henry Hurt, B F K Melton.

FASHIONS FOLLOWS.

—In introducing a flirtation with the hat it has been the experience of many of our most polished flirters that it is better to raise the hat persentiendarly from the head a few inches, that the object of your flirtation may be satisfied of the absence of bricks or other cutaneous substances, which are sometimes fatal to the success of your advances. The following are the different interpretations:
To wear the hat on the right eyebrow—Please step to one side—I'm bad.
To wear the hat on the left eyebrow—Are you true, Moriarty?
To wear the hat on the bridge of the nose—We are watched.
To wear the hat on the left ear—I love you, but livery teams and ice-creams are up so that it will be impossible for me to carry on the acquaintance.
To carry the hat in the hand—Your father's financial condition is such that it will not justify you. You need not hope.
To place the hat on the back of the head—I'm yours—ask mother.

GENERAL SOCIETY NEWS.

—The Irving club had a pleasant meeting last Friday night at the house of Mr James Butler, Marietta street. There was a good attendance. Mr John Jones and Mr Alex C King read, as usual, very finely. The business of the meeting was enlivened with wit and anecdote. After the adjournment there was an hour of social pleasure which was very much enjoyed by all present. Mr Wm A Moore, Walton street.
—The Richmond Baton, a society paper, has these dots on the Cadets:

A young Cadet the other day
Did make a friendly banter,
Our fairest maid to bear away,
And take her to Atlanta.
Virginian! to the south repair,
And hasten to Atlanta!
Belle genie Georgian flower fair—
And then you may transplant her.

—THE GEORGIA UNIFORM—Although the weather was very hot while the Atlanta Cadets were in Richmond, they did not wear the strict Georgia uniform. They had a good supply of coats and collars, but being an infantry company, they were not provided with spurs.
—The extreme heat has made society issue scarce. There are no hops now and the "dance of death seems truly dead."
—The Kimball house is being thoroughly renovated. The walls are painted and will be exceedingly beautiful. We learn that the new bill will be smoothly settled in all respects. The house will be especially refitted in all rooms. The lobby looks as elegant as a fairy palace.

Important to Dealers and Consumers.

[illegible] ENGLISH AND AMERICAN [illegible] ENTIRE CAKE STOCK [illegible] Lowest Rates. [illegible] JOHN F. CHRISTOPHER, [illegible] Successor to CHRISTOPHER, Kennedy & Co., [illegible] 40 Whitehall street.

CHURCH CHAFF.

What the Religious Press Has to Say.

CHURCH CHIMES.

—The First Presbyterian Church is going up very fast and green signs already of what its ornamented beauty is to be.
—All Atlanta churches are well attended.
—The choir of the Central Presbyterian Church is one of the best in the state.
—Under the able pastorate of Dr. Gwinn, the First Baptist Church is flourishing.
—Bishop Pierce, the street preacher, is at Chattanooga yelling away.
—Several of the colored churches have been revived lately.
—Father Hyacinthe, in his closing lecture in Paris, advocated a reform of Roman Catholicism by the abolition of papal supremacy, popular election of priests, vernacular liturgies, and liberty of marriage for priests.
—Before the Unitarian association, recently held in Chicago, a prominent member read a paper on "The present need of another John the Baptist."
—The demand for the first ten Testaments issued by the American Bible society is so great that it has had to the issue of 1,000 copies a day.
—There are in the United States 18,000,000 persons between the ages of three years and eighteen, and there are but 7,577,194 Sunday-school scholars and teachers all told. Large room for improvement.
—The world's conference of the Y. M. C. A. is to meet in Geneva, Switzerland, August 15. A large number of delegates from associations in this country sailed on Saturday week in the steamer Ethiopia.
—The Glasgow U. P. presbytery has agreed to recommend the congregations within the bounds to discontinue the practice of having "raffle" or lotteries at church bazaars. These lotteries were regarded as of questionable legality, and as tending to foster a spirit of gaming.
—The Methodist Episcopal church of Canada has three annual conferences, 26,285 members and 384 Sunday schools, with 20,977 scholars. The value of its church property is $1,387,294. This body is an offshoot of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States.
—Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, preached at St. Paul's cathedral, London, on St. Peter's day from the words, "The Church of the Living God." The bishops of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Louisiana and Long Island delivered addresses at the anniversary of the society for the propagation of the Gospel, held in the following week.
—The English papers report that in a Lincolnshire village, recently the Episcopal vicar refused to read the burial service over the corpse of an unbaptized child. The reverend gentleman visited the church-yard when the little boy was laid in the grave, but when the company present began to sing "Safe in the arms of Jesus," he could not contain his holy indignation, but endeavored to stop the singing, and told the parents "it's all hypocricy; the child is lost."
—The Young Men's Christian association of New York really seems to be a Young Men's Christian association. Its management remains in the hands of young men, and the grizzled veterans who frequently usurp the offices of these associations are kept in the back seats. What is more important, its work is concentrated on young men. It is just what it pretends to be. It is not a prison association.
—The Roman Catholics do not intend to be far behind the Protestants in establishing missions in Central Africa. They have been putting forth extraordinary efforts, through the Society of African Missions of Lyons, France, in northern and southern Africa, sending out many new missionaries in the past year, while founding new missions and reinforcing old ones. The society has been entertaining the hope of soon being able to enter Central Africa.
—According to the statistics for Sabbath-schools in the United States and Canada, recently published by E. Payson Porter, statistical secretary for the international convention, there are in the United States 78,046 Sabbath schools, with 668,100 officers and teachers, and 6,504,054 scholars. In Canada there are 6,395 schools, with 61,693 officers and teachers, and 339,948 scholars.

LOCAL CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

—Y. M. C. A. Prayer-meeting at the Young Men's Christian association hall, 68 Whitehall street, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. All cordially invited to attend.
—Young Men's prayer-meeting, at First Presbyterian church, on Marietta street, Monday night, July 29.
—Ketchum Mission Sunday school, at Old Concordia hall, on Mitchell street, at 5 o'clock, p m. J C Whitner, superintendent.
—St. Luke's Episcopal church. Services by Rev. Geo Macnicy at 11 a m; Sunday school at 10 a m. Seats free.
—Bingham Lutheran church, junction of Whitehall and S. Forsyth street. Divine services by Rev J Schramm, to-day at 10 o'clock a m. Sunday school 9 a m.
—First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. Preaching at 11 a m and 8:15 p m by Rev D W Gwinn, D.D, pastor. All are invited to attend. Sunday school at 9:30 a m.
—Second Baptist church, Rev. A. T. Spalding pastor. Services at 10½ a m and 7½ p m.
—Central Baptist church, corner Fair & Peters streets, Rev F M Daniel, pastor. Services at 11 a m and 8:15 p m. Sunday school at 9 a m. Prayer-meeting conducted by Mr. Wm. Ellis every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.
—First Methodist Church, Rev H H Parks pastor. In the absence of the minister Gov Colquitt will conduct the services at 10½ a m. Night services will be announced after morning sermon. Sunday school at 4 p m; J C Courtney, superintendent.
—Trinity M. E. church; J. E. Evans pastor. Sunday school at 9 a m. Preaching at 10:45 a m and 8:15 to-day. Prayer-meeting at 9 a m, and services every night this week at 8:15 o'clock. All Christians and the public generally are invited to unite in these services.
—St. Paul's M. E. church, south, corner Hunter and Bell streets; Rev W R Branham, jr, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m Sabbath School at 8:30 p m. Cordial invitation to all.
—Payne's Chapel M E church; Rev W F Quilhan, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a m and 8 p m. Sunday school at 9:15 a m. Class meeting at 4 p m.
—Evans' Chapel, Rev Geo E Gardner, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a m and 8:15 p m. Sunday school at 3:30 p m.
—Sixth Methodist church, corner Peachtree street and Merritt's avenue, Rev W A Candler, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a m by Rev John Goodman, and at 8:15 p m by Rev W H Smith. Sunday school at 9 a m.
—Services at the Central Presbyterian church, on Washington street, morning and night at the usual hours, by the pastor Rev J R Leftwich, D D. All are welcomed. Sunday school at 9.30 a m; D A Beatie, superintendent.

We call attention to the advertisement in this morning's issue of the removal of the well-known and popular firm of Messrs J C & J Carter. It is a pleasant thing to recur to the early history of this firm, and contrast it with its present wide-spread reputation and popularity, that the business world may see and know what virtue there is an unswerving purpose, backed up by an untiring energy, an exhaustless store of go-aheadativeness, and the exercise of wise and well-balanced judgment; and also as an incentive to the rising generation of boys and young men, the record of whose history is yet to be written as a failure or success. In the early part of 1873, Mr J C Carter, the senior partner, came to Atlanta with a limited capital, and a still more limited acquaintance, and opened a retail store on West Mitchell street with a view to selling infinitely to the country wagon trade. It was but a few months until the long and well-established houses in that particular branch of trade began to work with an eye of jealousy the competitive influence of his tireless and effective work, and in less than two years he was ranked among the most thrifty and prosperous of them all. Stimulated by the consciousness of his rapid success, and in the prosecution of that same relentless purpose formed in the ambitions of his boyhood, he began to seek the patronage of the retail merchants, and with shrewd buying and liberal, clever dealing, soon won an enviable popularity with that trade, and began to be felt as a competitor in another sphere, and in 1875 his business had reached such a proportions as to justify him in the conclusion that it was to his interest to abandon the retail trade entirely and remove to East Alabama street, where he entered regularly into the contest with the wholesale houses in that locality, and in 1877 he associated with him his brother, Mr J Carter, a popular and thrifty merchant of Gainesville, Ga., who shares equally in the win and life of his brother, and even they have built up a business and won a name which yet in young manhood, of which only here and there men of years and gray hairs are found to boast. Recently they have removed to the elegant, sp cious, new store recently erected by Mr Henry Porter, No. 65 East Alabama street, one of the largest and most splendidly adapted to the wholesale grocery business in Atlanta. We tender them our warmest congratulations and heartiest wishes for many long years of increasingly prosperous business.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In yesterday's issue your reporter gave an account of "The Suit vs Mallison," charged with "cheating and swindling." Upon investigation it appears that Mr. Mallison only bought a bill of groceries on credit, after giving a fair account of himself, exhibiting his credentials, and offering security if necessary. If this is cheating and swindling, at least one-half of this community are guilty of the same offense, and liable to arrest. It does not appear that any "false representations" were made.
The question is simply *imprisonment for debt*, which is unconstitutional.
Mr. Mallison is well known to this community, and entirely above suspicion of cheating or swindling anybody. L.

Closing Them Out

At half-price. The balance of Straw Hats, The Atlanta Hat Store, 33 Whitehall street. ENJOY WE KNOW SELLING IT
426 jly28 12ordcol C. W. BRUNNER & SON.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH.

Interesting Meeting of the Pomological Society.

The Atlanta Pomological society met yesterday at the usual hour with a fine attendance. The exhibition of fruit was very good, especially of peaches and grapes. Of the fruit there were quite a number of favorite varieties. The following is a list of the

FRUITS EXHIBITED:

By President W P Robinson—Apples: Yellow Horse, Juliet, Waxie. Pears: Kirtland, Early Bartlett, Bartlett. Peaches: Tillotson, Early Louisiana, New York White, Crawford's Late, Tippecanoe, Stump the World, Old Mixon Cling. Grapes: Lady, Delaware, Iona, Merrimack, Wilder, Eumalis, Hartford, Prolific, Maxitissony, Concord. Plums: Peerless, Imperial Gage, German Prune—30 varieties.

By Mr W A Bass: Grapes—Concord, Iona, Perkins, Hartford Prolific, Clinton, Diana, Maxatawney, Delaware. Peaches: Vansant's Superb, Early Crawford, Orange Cling, Picquet's Late, Tippecanoe, Stump the World, Old Mixon Cling, Grapes: Lady, Delaware, Iona, Merrimack, Wilder, Eumalis, Hartford, Prolific, Maxitissony, Concord. Plums: Peerless, Imperial Gage, German Prune—30 varieties.

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